THE WEATHER.

Fair Sunday, colder east portion with brisk to high northwest winds; Monday fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

14 Pages To-Day
Two Sections

VOL. XCIII—NO. 90. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1914. WHOLE NUMBER 13,525.

Library of Congress

REFUGEES STILL CROSSING BORDER

Rebels Renew Attack on Ojinaga With Heavy Fire.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN LINE

It Is Estimated That at Least 800 Federals Were Wounded During Yesterday—Seventy-six Killed by One Shot.

Presidio, Texas, January 3.—Fleeing from the heaviest firing in all the five days' battle between the Federals at Ojinaga, Mexico, and General Ortega's rebel army which is surrounding the village, women, children and deserting soldiers flocked to the border and crossed the river in such numbers today that the United States border patrol and the Red Cross faced a serious problem of feeding the refugees.

It was necessary to permit food to be sent across to the Mexican side to save the lives of women, children and wounded Federals. For such as waded through the river there was no shelter as the church and the few buildings here had been converted into Red Cross hospitals.

Major Michael W. McNamee, commanding the patrol, also received a few Federal deserters and held them prisoners in this city. In the line streaming down from the battlefield about a mile back from the river, women nursing babies mingled with the hobbling wounded. They were scattered for almost two miles up and down the river bank. Most of these refugees were camp followers. At remote points wounded rebels also came to the river. Major McNamee extended to the combatants on both sides such aid as humanity dictated.

Expects Wholesale Flight.

The arrival of the camp followers, who usually remain with the soldiers until the situation becomes untenable for them, was regarded as the precursor of a greater exodus. Major McNamee has been on the alert for a week for a possible flight of the whole Federal army.

Though the battle between the four thousand defending Federals and 6,000 or more rebels among the hills progressed until late in the day it remained undecided at night fall. The rebels put their artillery into action. One shell alone, it was observed through field glasses, brought 76 soldiers to the ground. Observers on the American side were of the opinion that the total wounded may be 700 or 800, while the number of killed would be less than half that number.

Toward night the rebels' firing slackened. This was followed at once by the silencing of the Federal arms. The United States troops along the river, while prepared for an emergency, had not lost sight of the possibility that the rebels' ammunition might run out which would necessitate their falling back temporarily.

The few shots which fell in United States territory caused no damage. Some sickness broke out among the refugees, but the Red Cross officials believe it has been checked.

Rebels Fall Back.

Laredo, Texas, January 3.—Constitutionalist troops investing Buevo-Laredo, the Mexican town opposite Laredo, are reported to have temporarily fallen back five miles east of the besieged town, had doubled the distance before night fall and had taken a position ten miles away. Rebel leaders said the stubborn resistance of the Huerta troops had made it necessary to secure reinforcements. Cavalry, infantry and canon rebel leaders are expected within two days when the attack will be renewed. The Federals devoted today to the removal of their dead and wounded from the battlefield. The troops also were paid.

The Federals refuse official figures as to the number of government troops killed in the two days' fighting.

As He Epxected.

Washington, January 3.—While President Wilson and his personal representative, John Lind, were "getting together" on the cruiser Chester near Gulfport, Miss., regarding the situation in Mexico, bloody battles were in progress on the Mexican border, all tending to the end which the President foresaw in his statement after the conference.

At Ojinaga, the Federals, though beset by a superior force of Constitutionalists had been able to hold their own, the American commander at Presidio, Texas, adjacent to the beleagured town, reported through General Bliss today. He said the situation was unchanged after nearly three days of fighting.

One Federal prisoner at Presidio, treated by the Red Cross, was found to have smallpox, a very dangerous development in the situation, as General Bliss reported more than 1,000 men, women and children refugees are on the American side awaiting the result of the fighting. Immigration officials and the Red Cross have taken charge of these refugees and the American military commander also is co-operating and lending all possible assistance.

American Consul Garrett, at Laredo, reported today that the fighting had ceased at Nuevo-Laredo and that the rebels had withdrawn. Press reports that fiendish atrocities were perpetrated on wounded and helpless captives are being investigated by Col. Blocksom, under instruction from Gen. Bliss.

May Attack Tampico.

Vera Cruz, Jan. 3.—Clarence E. Miller, American consul at Tampico, has notified Consul General W. W. Canada here that an attack by rebels on Tampico is expected any hour. The German consul has asked that the warship Bremen be sent to Tampico and the captain of the British cruiser Hermoine has notified British subjects to be ready to take refuge on that vessel.

See our ad on Page Two. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement.)

COASTAL STORMS DO GREAT DAMAGE

Snow in Virginias and Ohio—Rivers Overflow.

FLOOD WARNINGS ARE ISSUED

For Neuse and Cape Fear Rivers in North Carolina—Freezing Weather Predicted for Northern Florida.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The southern storm tonight had reached Virginia with greatly increased intensity, causing severe gales and general rains and snows in the Atlantic States and snows westward to the Mississippi river. Storm warnings were issued along the coast from Wilmington, N. C., to Eastport, Me. Flood warnings have been issued for the Neuse and Cape Fear rivers in North Carolina. Warning for freezing temperature Sunday morning in Northern Florida and heavy frost in Central Florida also have been issued. Fair weather Sunday and Monday is forecast for the South.

The storm is moving north-northeastward and will be attended by rains and snows Sunday, mostly snows in New England and the Middle Atlantic States and snow will continue in the Lake region and upper Ohio valley.

Northeast Gale.

Cape May, N. J., Jan. 3.—The heavy northeast gale which prevailed here all day caused high water to wash out the trolley lines at Sewell's Point, and Cape May Point. At Cape May City the tide cut across Beach avenue and into the front yards of some cottages.

76-Mile Gale.

New York, Jan. 3.—With a 76-mile gale from the northeast driving huge seas against bulkheads already weakened or broken through by the great storm of Christmas night, the New Jersey coast points today and tonight underwent perhaps their worst experience in many years. A high surf ran along the entire coast and some feared that with the coming of high tide towards morning the seas would wash over much of the railway which did not suffer in the previous storm.

So far no loss of life has been reported. The damage to property already mounts well into the hundreds of thousands. Most of this has been done to dwellings and other structures.

Seabright as in the storm of two weeks ago, bore the brunt of the present storm as the result of its exposed position on a narrow sand spit between the ocean and the Shrewsberry river. Today bulkheads that had withstood the previous storm gave way, additional sections were flooded and more summer dwellings were wrecked or badly undermined. The Octagon Hotel, damaged already to the extent of $60,000, may become a total loss.

Church May Go.

The old St. Peter's church at Gallilee is in an exposed position and in danger of going into the sea. The bulkhead was badly damaged and the lawn washed out. Fishermen worked hard to save the church. Along the bulkhead the waves beat with tremendous force, frequently they rose to a height of 30 feet when they broke. When darkness came little progress had been made by workers along shore to stop the sea's ravages with temporary bulkheading.

Bulkheads at Normandie gave way and all train service on the Highland division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey was discontinued. Many telephone wires are down. At Asbury Park no damage had been done up to a late hour.

On Long Island, as well as on the Jersey coast the situation in many places was regarded as critical. Many of the temporary bulkheads erected after the storm on Christmas night have been swept out to sea, with the result that much property is at the mercy of the high waves. As far as Rockaway Beach many small houses have been washed out to sea and for a time several of the large summer hotels were in danger. Hasty reinforcements of their foundations averted.

(Continued on Page Two.)

WILL IGNORE FEDERATION

Mine Owners in Copper District Pay No Attention to Strikers' Organization.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 3.—Efforts to end the strike of copper miners by conciliation failed tonight. John B. Densmore, of the Department of Labor, so announced after a final effort to bring the warring interests together. He did not hesitate to blame his failure in settling the trouble on the uncompromising attitude of the mine owners.

The rock that split the negotiations and shattered the hopes of peace was the question of resognition of the Union.

In a nutshell, the question was whether the Union men should go back to work with or without discrimination. The companies refused to do anything but discriminate against members of the Union." said Mr. Densmore.

"It means a struggle to the bitter end," said O. N. Hilton, chief counsel of the Western Federation of Miners, who has represented President C. H.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Organization Formed to Extend Length of Human Life.

1 EX.PRESIDENT TAFT 2.DR.W.C.GORGAS 3.F.A.VANDERLIP 4.DR.E.L.FISK.

Albany, N. Y., January 3.—Announcement is made here of the incorporation of an unusual organization to be known as the Life Extension Institute. The name indicates the purpose of the corporation, which will seek to lengthen human life by applying modern science. Professor William Howard Taft is chairman of the board of directors and Colonel W. C. Gorgas, who did much to reduce the death rate in Panama, is to be a consultant in sanitation and hygiene. One of the originators of the organization is Dr. E. L. Fiske, the prominent insurance company medical director of New York City, whose scientific researches have covered wide scope. The new corporation will perform its service both for life insurance companies and for the general public. There are to be periodical examinations of the physical condition of policyholders and other individuals, and life saving knowledge is to be disseminated. The method to be used in prolonging human life is the same as that applied to ordinary machinery—inspection and repairs. Any person, whether an insurance policyholder or an outside individual, may have an expert examination made of his physical condition.

BANKS NOT BARRED

Mr. Maxwell Takes Issue With Washington

Says There Is Nothing In Statutes to Prohibit State Banks Taking Stock In Federal Reserve Banks.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 3.—The statement appearing in specials from Washington City today that it had been discovered that North Carolina State banks could not subscribe to stock in the new Federal reserve banks without surrendering their charters as State banks, by reason of prohibition in our State banking laws of one bank holding stock in another bank, is understood by the State banking department to be incorrect. Corporation Commission Clerk Maxwell says if there is any such provision in North Carolina State banking laws, the commission never heard of it, and he is unable to find such provision.

"Our banking acts prohibit a bank from purchasing its own stock," says Mr. Maxwell, "and it has been the policy of the commission to discourage inter-ownership of bank stock, as it has not regarded bank stock as a prudent investment for a bank on account of its double liability for protection of depositors under our statute, the owner being subject not only to the loss of the stock in case of failure, but an additional liability equal to the par value of the stock owned. But, I have not been able to find any statutory prohibition of it. The reasons for discouraging inter-stock ownership in State banks would not apply to stock ownership in the new Federal reserve banks, and if any of our State banks having available funds with which to do so wish to subscribe for stock in the Federal reserve banks, I don't think they will have to surrender their State charters to do so."

New York, Jan. 3.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week (five days) shows that they hold $12,189,550 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $2,816,800 from last week.

FALLS ON HIS GUN; SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Asheville, N. C., January 3.—Frank Warren, son of a prominent family at Canton, near here, was probably fatally injured this afternoon by falling on his gun while out hunting. The gun was discharged, the full load of shot taking effect in the young man's side. He was brought to Asheville to a local hospital where but little hope for his recovery is entertained.

MILLIONS INVOLVED

In Louisiana by Bill Introduced by Aswell

Property Worth Many Millions of Dollars is Now in Litigation—Bill to Protect Those Who Settled the Land.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Several million dollars worth of timber land in Louisiana are said to be involved in the bill of Representative Aswell for the relief of settlers within the limits of the grant to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg Railroad on which Chairman Ferris, of the House committee on public lands, today arranged hearings to begin January 26th. The saw mill interests to which the railroad has sold much of the lands and the railroad and the settlers will be represented at the hearings.

The grant to the railroad was made in 1871 to aid in its construction from New Orleans to Shreveport. In 1811 the company conveyed all its rights under the grant to the New Orleans, Pacific Railway Co., and six years later Congress declared a forfeiture of the grant eastward, west of the Mississippi river and between New Or-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES

So alarming have been the reports of the spread of pellagra throughout the country that Congress will be asked for a special appropriation to rent a hospital in the South where government experts can more thoroughly study the disease.

Several million dollars worth of timber land is involved by the bill of Representative Aswell for the relief of settlers within the limits of the grant to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad.

The scout cruiser Chester with John Lind aboard has returned to Mexican waters. The conference between Lind and President Wilson at Pass Christian is over and the newspaper men who were there know as little about it now as they did before it took place.

A rumor that spread rapidly through Rome that the Pope was dead was denied vigorously. The Pope was in the best of health.

Smallpox has been discovered among the Federal refugees who have fled across the American border at Ojinaga. This is a bad condition. The Red Cross and American soldiers are guarding against the spread of the disease.

New York markets: Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 12.40, gulf 12.65; no sales. Money on call nominal, no loans. Time loans steady. Wheat irregular No. 2 red, 99 1-2, No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99 1-4. Corn easy, No. 3 yellow, 71 7-8. Turpentine firm. Flour steady.

HINDUS ARE BARRED

Restriction of That Class of Imigration Urged

Bureau of Immigration Declare That They Are a Menace to the Western Coast of the Country.

Washington, January 3.—Positive recommendations will be made by the Bureau of Immigration for the futreher restoration of certain kinds of Oriental immigration.

A. Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration, back today from an extended official to immigration stations on the Pacific coast, plunged into the preparation of his annual report which will submit some important recommendations.

"It is not my purpose," said he today, "to direct my recommendations toward any particular people, but it is manifest many officials are getting into this country unlawfully. This is particularly true of so-called students. Many of these people, I am satisfied merely are laborers, who come here in the guise of students. Proposed regulations and laws will be drafted in an effort to restrict this sort of immigration."

"On the Pacific coast," continued the commissioner, "the admission to the country of Hindus has become a serious problem. I am having a search of our records made to find out how many of these people are in the United States legally. I am convinced that scores, perhaps hundreds have got in surreptitiously. Some have come across the Mexican and Canadian border where hitherto it has been impossible entirely to prevent smuggling. This smuggling applies not only to undesirable people, but to opium and perhaps to other articles. I expect to recommend that provision be made for a more rigid patrol of both borders than we ever have had."

Commissioner Caminetti probably will recommend that an extensive patrol force be established on the northern border from the Cascade mountains to the ocean and on the southern border from Arizona to the sea. It will his effort to co-operate with the customs service on both borders not only to prevent smuggling of immigrants but of opium.

H. M. HOLEBROOK DIES OF GUNSHOT WOUNDS.

Washington, N. C., January 3. H. M. Holebrook, who was shot in the Palace Barber Shop of this city on January 1st by his partner, R. H. Miles, died at the Fowle Memorial Hospital this morning from the effects of his wounds. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

THREE SPEAK FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Congressman and Mrs. Kent and Mrs. Rogers.

IN FAYETTEVILLE LAST NIGHT

The First Public Addresses for "The Cause" Ever Delivered in North Carolina, It is Said—Good Audience Present.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., January 3.—The first public address in advocacy of woman suffrage ever delivered in North Carolina was made here tonight by Congressman William Kent, of California, in a triple speaking in which he was followed by Mrs. Kent and by Mrs. John M. Rogers, Jr., of New York. The addresses were made in the Civic Library, in the old market house, before an enthusiastic audience of about 200 people, women predominating and crowding the small hall.

Representative Kent spoke on the "Philosophy of Woman Suffrage." Mrs. Kent discussed briefly the women voters of California, while the subject of Mrs. Rogers' address was the "Democracy of Woman Suffrage."

Mrs. Kent laid stress upon the fact that the women of her State had been instrumental in bringing to the forefront 17 bills before the Legislature, notable among which were the change of the age of consent from 16 to 18 years, calling attention to North Carolina's law making the age 14, laws for the betterment of conditions for working women, etc. Mrs. Kent made no reference to the attitude of Senator Works, of her State, towards her cause.

Prefacing her remarks with the statement that she would be disappointed if a goodly number of Fayetteville's women did not organize a branch here of "The Cause" incidentally electing all officers without further suggestions or assistance from Mrs. Kent or herself, Mrs. Jno. M. Rogers, Jr., seemed to kindle among the women of this city quite some enthusiasm along this line. As a whole, tonight's meeting has apparently made some "converts."

Mr. and Mrs. Kent have been spending the holidays at their lodge, "Overhill," near Fayetteville, and Mrs. Rogers has been their guest. The party consisting of Congressman and Mrs. Kent and her seven children, and Mrs. Rogers and her two children, came down to the city from "Overhill" on an Atlantic Coast Line train this afternoon.

Mrs. Kent said at their hotel that she not only believed in woman suffrage, but believed in suffragists having children, to which their children bore more or less mute testimony. At the conclusion of the speaking, Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Kent took the northbound Florida and West India Limited for New York City, taking with them the children, excepting the eldest son of the Kents, who will return to "Overhill" tomorrow with his father.

CANAL TO BE READY IN SEVENTY MORE DAYS.

Washington, January 3.—The Panama canal will be in condition to pass vessels all the way across the Isthmus within the next 70 days, it was learned today, unless unexpected obstacles are encountered. This is the judgment of a high canal official who declines to fix the day more definitely.

The only remaining obstacles to prevent the passage of vessels now are the Cucaracha slide which blocks the cut at Culebra and other small slides in the same locality. Dredging is progressing satisfactorily on these slides.

In view of uncertain conditions surrounding the work it has been deemed impolitic to attempt to fix a definite date for the opening. Even after a passage is possible, several months must be spent in training the operating force before the waterway is opened to commerce.

LOOKS LIKE HAMMER WILL WIN

Now Believed President Will Send Nomination to Senate Soon After Opening.

Washington, Jan. 3.—President Wilson probably will send to the Senate shortly after Congress convenes on January 12th the nomination of W. C. Hammer, as United States district attorney for the western district of North Carolina. Hammer has been recommended for the position by Senator Overman.

A. E. Holton, the incumbent, has declined to resign, but confirmation of Hammer would operate as a removal. There is understood to have been some opposition to Hammer, but it was believed here today that the President would make the nomination.

Philadelphia, January 3.—Battling Levinsky had the better of the six-round fight with Jim Coffey, of Dublin, here tonight. Levinsky was the aggressor and had the advantage in four of the six rounds. The fight was fast. Coffey outweighed Levinsky.

See our ad on Page Two. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement.)

MYSTERY IS ONLY PARTLY CLEARED

Why Was John Lind Denied Shore Leave by Wilson?

STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT

Policy Toward Mexico is Unaltered and That Fact is Clearly Shown When Lind Not Allowed to Touch American Soil.

Pass Christian, Miss., January 3.—With the departure late today of the scout cruiser Chester bearing John Lind, the President's envoy, back to Mexico to continue his observations of Mexican affairs, the mystery that has enveloped Mr. Lind's visit to President Wilson only was partially cleared.

Just why the nation's chief executive decided not to permit Mr. Lind to have any "shore leave" and took upon himself the inconvenience of being trans-shipped four times at sea, has not been explained. President Wilson volunteered no explanation but one of the suppositions current is that he did not wish the special envoy to be subjected to the inquisition of the newspaper correspondents. Another theory is that the President desired to show Mexico that there is no change in the American policy and no actual interruption of Mr. Lind's mission to Mexico.

The peculiar movements of the revenue cutter Winona and the long delay before the President and Mr. Lind actually met were partly accounted for today when it became known that the lack of wireless facilities on the revenue cutter had confused plans. When the Chester reported her arrival the Winona's launch had to make a 15-mile trip to shore and back again before arrangements could be made for the President's visit.

The President was the only source of information concerning the conference with Mr. Lind. He spoke of it today only in broad generalities declaring that nothing specific had been developed and that nothing of any definite character occasioned the meeting. The President asserted that he discussed no particular plan of action.

President Has Double.

Norman and John Lind, Jr., returnhere from the Chester late today after five hours with their father. They said they obtained but little information about the Mexican situation from their father, adding that their conversation was confined largel yto domestic topics. The Linds will start for their home in Minneapolis, Minn., tomorrow.

President Wilson worked in his study all the afternoon reading documents and writing letters. He had enjoyed a morning of golf and seemed greatly benefitted by today's balmy weather.

People who believe they resemble President Woodrow Wilson have no better credentials of entry to the privacy of the President than anybody else as the nation's chief executive is secluding himself from everybody.

Today a man whose sharly outlined features led him to believe that he was the President's double, strode proudly up to the Presidential cottage. He was dressed much the same as the President and smiled much the same smile.

As the stranger approached the entrance to the cottage he was met by one of the secret service men. "Is this the President's cottage," asked the newcomer.

"Yes," wa sthe reply. After a pause the stranger resumed:

"I was thinking of seeing the President," he observed. "You know some people take me for the President."

"Is that so?" asked the secret service man. "Why is that?"

The stranger departed with a crestfallen air though he had the satisfaction later of deceiving a newly-arrived photographer. The photographer who had not seen the President promptly made a picture of the alleged double.

President's Statement.

Gulfport, Miss., January 3.—President Wilson announced today that the conference with John Lind had developed no change toward Mexico and no new plan or move in the situation had been decided upon.

The President referred to the conference as a "get-together" talk for mutual information. He explained that although Mr. Lind constantly had been sending full dispatches, a conversation of a few hours had been deemed worth more than weeks of telegraphic communication with the added value of affording an exchange of view point regarding the situation in Mexico.

President Wilson added that there had been no special occasion for Mr. Lind's visit—no advices or new questions.

The President said that his conversation with Mr. Lindhad covered the whole field of conditions in Mexico but that no particular measure or plan had been dwelt upon.

When asked if he was more hopeful for a speedy settlement of the trouble, Mr. Wilson made it clear that his personal view of the situation had not changed. The President has held that the Huerta government is slowly being crushed, not only by the Constitutionalist forces, but through financial isolation, and that it inevitably must fall. He smiled when told of reports that Provisional President Huerta or some high officials of the Huerta government were on board the Chester, and laughingly said:

"Well, I didn't see them if they were there."

The President said that while Mr. Lind was not exactly enjoying his long stay in Mexico, he was perfectly willing to stay there and was deeply interested in the situation. Mr. Wilson apparently attached little importance to the Lind episode, pointing out that the proximity of his personal envoy, coincident with his own vacation on the Mississippi coast had been as much as anything else, a motive for the conference.

A REMARKABLE STOCK-REDUCING AND UN-LOADING SHOE SALE OPENS THURSDAY JAN. 8

AT THE "BUSY STORE" HEWLETT & PRICE, 24 SHOES for EVERYBODY N. FRONT ST. "The Busy Store"

One broken lot Ladies' Shoes; 100 pairs, that were $3.00, $3.50, $4 all must go in sale at $1.97

One broken lot 100 pairs Ladies' Shoes, that were $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 Your choice any in this lot, at... 97c

200 pairs of Ladies' Pumps, that were $3.00, $3.50, $4.00; Your choice, this sale, at ... $1.97

One broken lot 100 pairs of Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords, that were $3.00, $3.50. Your choice during sale... 97c

Our complete stock of Boys' School Shoes, to be sold for Less Than Wholesale Cost. Hurry! Hurry!

DON'T MISS THIS GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

Remarkable on account of Unusual Values Given; Remarkable because it Comes Just at the Time When they are Needed in Season; and Still More Remarkable because Leather Goods and Shoes have Reached a New Water Mark in Prices.

THIS MEANS A GENERAL CLEAN UP SALE

of the Different Lines of Shoes for Men, Women and Children, and it's a noteworthy fact that these are not "Bargain" Shoes, seemingly made for the purpose, but are taken from Our Own Stock, and Reduced. It also means that Sizes are Somewhat Broken; but as there are many different styles and sizes, almost every customer should be able to find a pair with a fit, and that without much searching—at a Liberal Saving.

Don't Wait! But Come Before It's Too Late. Never Before Such Low Prices

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE **Hewlett & Price** 24 N. FRONT ST. Wilmington, N. C. Come Today Come

EVERYBODY'S COMING TO THIS STOCK-REDUCING AND UNLOADING SALE!

One broken lot of Men's Shoes, 100 pairs; $3.50, $4.00, $5 values; choice at $1.95

One broken lot 100 pairs of Men's Shoes, that were $3.50, $4.00, $5.00; Your choice during this sale at... 97c

One broken lot 100 pairs of Children's Shoes that were $1.50, $2.00; All go in sale at 97c

Any of our high grade Ladies' Shoes can be had at Less than Wholesale Cost.

One broken lot of Men's Oxfords, 50 pairs, Your choice at 95c pr

GOVERNMENT WILL RENT A HOSPITAL

In South to Further Investigation of Pellagra

FOUND IN FORTY-FOUR STATES

Special Appropriation to be Asked of Congress to Rent Buildings in the South for Its Special Study.

Washington, Jan. 3.—So alarming are reports of the spread of pellagra laid before Secretary McAdoo by Surgeon General Blue, of the public health service that Congress probably will be urged to make a special appropriation to rent a hospital building in the South, establish laboratories there and study the disease in all its phases.

Although pellagra is far more prevalent in the Southwest States, it is estimated there have been more than 50,000 cases in the entire country, the disease having been found in 44 States and the District of Columbia.

While pellagra has been recognized for several hundred years, it is still one of the most baffling diseases with which the medical provision deals.

The public health service has been struggling with an investigation of pellagra since its discovery in this country a half dozen years ago but its rapid spread has led to a determination to urge Congress to act quickly.

GETS CHRISTMAS VERSE FROM HARRY K. THAW.

Cumberland Man Sent Him Box of Holly.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 3.—Mr. Warren Carver, who lives in Gray's Creek township of this county, sent to Harry K. Thaw, at Concod, N. H., a box of Christmas holly, with an expression of good will and his sympathy, and has received from Thaw a Christmas card, which bears these lines:

"Were your stocking as long as the Milky Way
And as wide as the widest sea,
It would hold but a part of the love and good cheer
I send this Christmas to thee."

The citizenship of Fayetteville is so peaceable that the recorder's court is having almost no business these days. One day this week there was but one case brought before the recorder, and that was for some trivial offense. Since Christmas the lull in law-breaking has been particularly notoceable.

LARGE MEAT IMPORTS.

Free Tariff Increases Imports to This Country.

Washington, January 3.—Free listing of beef in the new tariff law already has resulted in a vast increase in the importation of foreign beef and meat products. In October and November the Department of Agriculture reported today 18,000,000 pounds of meat and its products were brought from abroad. This is more than triple the amount imported for the whole of 1912.

Foreign meats are inspected rigidly by agents of the bureau of animal industry who during the two months condemned 18,800 pounds.

Nearly half of the imports came from Canada. Argentina supplied 6,000,000 pounds, Australia 3,000,000 and Uruguay 550,000. During the two months 200,00 head of cattle from Canada and Mexico were imported.

POPE REPORTED DEAD.

But It Was Learned That He Was in Very Excellent Health.

Rome, Jan. 3.—A rumor that the Pope was dead which spread rapidly throughout the city tonight, caused intense excitement for a time. The Vatican was overwhelmed with inquiries, but at that very hour the Pope was quietly conversing with Cardinal Basilius Pompili, who had not long before congratulated the pontiff on his vigorous appearance.

The police instituted an inquiry relative to the origin of the rumor and learned that it was the work of a so-called practical joker, who had telephoned to a friends at a leading hotel that he knew the Pope was dead.

Death Trunk of New York Mystery.

New York, January 3.—Confronted with a death trunk mystery paralleled only by the Guidensuppe case of years ago, practically the whole force of the detective bureau is at work on the boldest and most baffling murder of the year. The crime was baffling in lack of identification of the victim, in the lack of any clew to the slayers and the lack of even of proof of the cause of death. It was bold in the grim effrontery of the men who disposed of the body (the probable slayers), who left the death trunk on a sidewalk amid a busy rush of morning workers in the care of two little boys. The slayers strolled easily away and have been lost in the secret purlieus of the Eastside. No satisfactory identification has been made.

COASTAL STORMS

(Continued from Page One.)

ed great loss. Great piers h ve been destroyed and many boats lost.

Edgemere's entire water front is in peril, huge seas washing over the 18 foot bulkheads which protect the place. In what is known as the Hammell's section every breakwater is down and many buildings are in danger of coll psing. Later tonight the meadows north of Long Beach were under water.

More Danger Apparent.

The rising of the tide at midnight brought new ruin to Seabright. The water spread across the railroad tracks in the heart of the town to the main street which was flooded to the depth of two feet and spread until all parts of the village were inundated. Before the tide had reached the flood stage a current was flowing through yards and highways from the ocean to the Shrewsbury river, 1,000 feet away. Cottage after cottage fell as the waters undermined their foundations. Some of these were costly summer residences.

So alarming was the situation that the townspeople generally an hour after midnight had boats in their yards ready for use should the waters encroach further. At that time the tide seemed still to be rising, but the wind was going down and shifting to the north.

Much Damage Done.

Pittsburg, Jan. 3.—The storm which broke over Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania last night increased in intensity late today, moving down into West Virginia and causing great damage to telephone and telegraph wires. Many communities were cut off entirely because of heavy snows, which fell steadily during the evening. The local weather bureau sent out warning to railroad and river interests to prepare for a continuation of existing conditions until tomorrow, when the mercury probably would drop to 22 degrees.

Fear of flood, prevalent all day along the upper Ohio and the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, was dispelled by the prediction of lower temperatures.

Stories of suffering and loss of life began to reach Pittsburg during the day. James Martin was electrocuted at Wheeling, W. Va., while repairing broken wires, and Samuel Repro was killed at Youngstown while shoveling snow from a railroad track.

Railroads operated under difficulties. East of Pittsburg, it was snowing heavily in the mountains, but trains were moving. In the Allegheny valley trolley traffic was almost at a standstill.

ARTIST ABDUCTED SON.

American Painter Stole His Own Son From Former Wife.

Christiana, Norway, January 3.—Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the American artist, has been brought here under arrest on the charge of abducting his eight-year-old son Harold, from a school at LaMotte Beuvron, France. The boy's mother is Mrs. Marie Fischbacher, who was Earle's first wife. Earle and Miss Charlotte Herrman, of Rutherford, N. J., known also as "Mrs. Evans," who is alleged to have assisted Earle in the abduction, were arrested several days ago at Toten, in the interior of Norway, by a French detective, who had been tracking them since last November. They will be held in jail here until extradition papers arrive from Paris.

The boy Harold, is on his way to France in charge of H. S. Steeg, the French minister to Norway, who has just resigned his post at Christiana. The American legation is watching Earle's interests.

In a statement tonight Earle told of his flight from Paris. He had been residing in different parts of Norway, occasionally assuming a new name. He declined to gvie his motive for the abduction of the boy. Earle, smiling with apparent happiness, said the boy had learned to love him in the last three months and would never forget him.

LOPEZ NOT FOUND.

It Is Thought That His Friends Have Assisted Him.

Bingham, Utah, January 3.—No trace of Ralph Lopez, the slayer of six men, was found by the posse searching the Utah-Apex mine today. A fresh party continued exploring every nook in the Andy, Minnie and Parnell levels tonight, but at a late hour had discovered nothing to indicate the fate of the gunman who made the workings his stronghold on November 27th. If Lopez escaped it is said that he had many friends in Bingham who would have helped him out of the country.

NEGRO IS LYNCHED.

Louisiana Citizens Quietly Put Him to Death.

Shreveport, La., January 3.—Dave Lee, negro, was taken from the Marion county jail at Jefferson, Texas, early today by a body of masked men and hanged to a bridge nearby. The mob compelled the jailer to give up his keys, quickly secured the prisoner, executed him and quietly dispersed.

Lee was charged with shooting and wounding Constable Matt Taylor while resisting arrest. It is said there were but fifteen men in the lynching party. No arrests have been made.

AWAY WITH FIXED LIGHT AT CAPE LOOKOUT.

To be Replaced With Modern Rotating Light.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 3.—Mariners traveling up and down the coast of North Carolina will be interested in knowing that the government is preparing to do away with the fixed light at Cape Lookout, which for more than half a century has cast its beams over the waters in that section and to replace it with a more modern light, one of the rot ting type. The light now in use was erected in 1852 and through all the years it has given good service.

On a clear night it ca from a point 30 miles away. During bad weather this range is, of course, decreased. The lamp is located about 150 feet above the sea and consumes about three gallons of oil in 24 hours.

e light which is to be installed is much more powerful, having a range in clear weather of 40 miles, and instead of a steady glare, will give intermittent flashes every few seconds. Capt. Clifford, keeper of the lighthouse, has become attached to the old light and while in conversation with a newspaper correspondent this week, he told the latter that he hated to part with it and wished that the government would not get so many new and fandangled ideas about lights. However, the old light is to go and a new one will soon be guiding the mariners to safety.

WILLING SHE SHOULD HAVE IT

Assured That Horse Loved the Mud, Unappreciative Sportsman Made Unfeeling Remark.

The tout picked out a tough one when he tried to interest a German in the horses. He had steered him against a poker game in which, miraculously enough, he won. He went back and won, and then announced that he would play no more; the profit satisfied him and he applied it to his yeast business.

He said frankly that he did not understand the racing game and all its involved details, but his adviser did not lose heart. He got a hold of him from time to time, and outlined conjectured profits, showing what a certain parlay would have paid the day before.

The German listened to this with diminishing patience, but with no outbreaks. He was almost apathetic when the tout said:

"Look out of the window—it's raining! Banana Peel is in light today in a soft field, sir, she fairly loves the mud—yes, sir, she fairly loves the mud."

"Lufs the mudt, didt you say?"

"That's what I said—she loves it."

"All right, gif her some."

A nearly similar remark was made on a track when two men who had backed their convictions were watching the race. Their selection was going great guns, causing one of them to exclaim:

"Pipe that mare in the soft going! Why, she just eats it up!"

As he spoke the mare stumbled and fell to her knees, giving John Bright the cue for this:

"Yes, and she's going down for a mouthful of it now."

READY FOR TRIP.

Secretaries McAdoo and Houston Start Today.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Secretaries McAdoo and Houston, the reserve bank organization committee, will leave late tomorrow for a week in New York and Boston. Public hearings will begin in New York Monday and continue four days. During nsnniN& wiliwg CYork -gineb,e shrdl the last two days of the week bankers will be heard at Boston. Returning to Washington a hearing will be given here January 12th to bankers of Washington, Baltimore, Richmond, Wheeling, Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

COLD HIKE FOR "SOLDIERS."

General Jones and Squad Face Fierce Sleet Storm.

Newburgh, N. Y., January 3.—After struggling through a sleet storm for seven miles, "General" Rosalie Jones and her suffragette army reached Cornwall at 5 o'clock today, somewhat exhausted and behind schedule. The route over the mountains near West Point taxed the stamina of the party, but they decided to make up the lost time tomorrow morning for a thirty-mile march to Kingston.

Wants Radium Protected

Secretary LANE
© AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Washington, Jan. 3.—The medical discovery that radium may prove efficient as a remedy for cancer has prompted Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, to ask Congress to pass a law empowering the President to reserve to the United States all rights and ownership in radium bearing ores found in public lands.

DIVORCE EVIL IN VIRGINIA.

Bill to be Introduced to Make Divorce More Difficult.

Alexandria, Va., January 3.—The divorce "evil" promises to figure prominently in the deliberations of the Virginia State Legislature which will convene at Richmond in ten days.

J. Freu Birrell, of Alexandria, a member-elect of the House of Delegates, announced today that one of his first official acts would be to introduce a bill to repeal the existing divorce law of Virginia in favor of a statute making more difficult than at present.

According to Mr. Birrell, a large majority of those who seek divorces in Alexandria county come from Washington, maintain a quasi-residence in Virginia for a yea and when their object has been attained, promptly abandon their so-called residence in the State.

In the Corporation court last year 47 suits for divorce were filed and 21 petitions were presented to the Circuit court.

HELD SHORT SESSION.

Matters of Business Finished by Scientists at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., January 3.—A short session of the Stronomical and Stro-physical Society of America today marked the close of the annual convention here of the American Asso- tion for the Advancement of Science which began last Monday. Most of the delegates already had left for their homes and today's meeting was brief and confined to the completion of routine business. There was no general meeting tonight. The next convention of the association will be held at Philadelphia.

MISS PANKHURST ARRESTED.

Police Get Her Under "Cat and Mouse Act."

London, Jan. 3.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette agitator, was arrested tonight in the East End of London under the provisions of the "Cat and Mouse Act." Miss Pankhurst was released from jail December 15th, after having endured a hunger, thirst and sleep strike to the point of seeming collapse.

You can buy a beautiful set of furs for very little money at C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

VAPOR TREATMENTS FOR COLD TROUBLES.

Are now used in all hospitals. The vapors carry the medication to the lungs and air passages without disturbing the stomach. When Vick's "Vap-O-Rub" Croup and Pneumonia Salve is applied over the throat and chest, these vapors—of Menthol, Thymol, Eucalyptol, Camphor and Pine Tar—are released by the heat of the body. Usually the worst colds go in one night—croup in fifteen minutes. Vick's is fine for head colds, asthma, and catarrh, and is absolutely harmless. Three sizes—from 25c up. (advertisement.)

BRYAN ADDRESSES CHINESE.

Oriental Christian Students in America at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 3.—Christian Chinese now studying in America are the means for propagation of Christianity in China, declared William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, in an address late today to the National Conference of Chinese students in America. The conference is made up of delegates.

Student volunteer conference is held apart from the convention proper.

The real work of converting Asia to Christianity said Mr. Bryan, must be done by those who have caught the spirit. You students are prepared to do the very work that needs to be done. You can reach the hearts of your people better than a missionary from a country not your own."

Secretary Bryan addressed the Student Volunteer Convention.

Dr. J. A. McDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, and Dr. Shaler Mathews, dean of the University of Chicago Divinity School, were the other speakers.

DANIELS EXPLAINS HIMSELF.

Tells Why He Will Ask for Vice Admirals for Navy.

Washington, Jan. 3.—"This nation does not desire vice admirals in order to take precedence over officers of other navies," said Secretary Daniels, today, discussing his proposal to ask Congress to create the rank of Vice Admiral, "but rather to place our officers on an equality with foreign officers. Several instances have occurred which showed the urgent necessity for this rank in our dealings with other navies."

Mr. Daniels pointed out that at present vessels of three of the United States fleets were in positions where it would be greatly to American advantage to have vice admirals in command.

"Commanders in chief of our fleets have heavy responsibilities, and we need the grade of vice admiral not only for precedence, but also because we actually need them for the more efficient command of fleets and squadrons in time of war."

REASONABLE MADNESS.

Militants Tell of Why They Are Merry In England.

New York, January 3.—The failure of members of the British parliament to keep their campaign promises is largely responsible for the "madness of the militants," declared George Lansbury, a noted English suffragist, in an address today at the City Club. Mr. Lansbury, who is a member of parliament, freed himself from imprisonment for the use of alleged seditious language last July by a three-day hunger strike. He said that of the 670 members of the parliament about 400 had pledged themselves in favor of woman suffrage, but had changed their minds since election.

He's Gone!

But Old Santa Has Left Us a New and Fresh Supply of

Blankets, Comforts, Spreads and Winter Underwear

Gray Blankets, in light and dark shades, per pair only $1.25, $1.48, $2.25

Special Bargains in White Wool Blankets; Woolknap Blankets, pair ..... $2.25 and $3.50

The cold weather has just begun, but as the season is well advanced, we have made a Speciai Cut on Comforts of 25% Less than the former prices.

We have overhauled our Winter Underwear and can give you some wonderful bargains in these garments. 50c Garments, for 25c

$1.00 Garments, for 50c

New lot of Winter Storm Caps, for Men and Boys, just received.

FURS! FURS!

of All Kinds. The mild Winter has made sales slow, and in order to quicken, we have Reduced Prices on our immense stock.

We are going through our Coat Suit and Cloak Department, and blue-penciling prices. This coming week you will find Prices Extremely Low at

Gaylord-Platt Co.'s

Big Department Store

210, 212, 214 North Front Street

WEEK'S NEWS AT LUMBERTON

Conditions Good As Could be Expected—Changes in Real Estate—School Opens Tuesday.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., January 3.—New Year came and found conditions in Lumberton all that could be expected, when the short cotton crop in this section is considered. While some of the merchants here will have heavy loads to carry, they are not the kind of men to wear long faces, but are taking courage and confidently expecting better things in 1914, and with favorable conditions they will not be disappointed.

The committee appointed recently to take charge of the matter of establishing a tobacco market here for the coming season is hard at work and the men who are doing the work don't know the meaning of the word failure. Now is the time that every man in Lumberton should come together and each one do his part in making the proposed tobacco market a huge success.

Monday is expected to be a busy day here, it being the first Monday in the year. All the county boards will be in session and on that day many people always come to town to make arrangements of different kinds for the year.

Real Estate Changes.

The deed passed this week from Mr. George B. McLeod to Mr. W. F. French for the lot on the corner of Fourth and Elm streets, for many years occupied by Deese Brothers' stables. Mr. French had an option on the property for some time, which expired January 1st. The price paid was $12,000. Mr. French has sold to Mr. K. M. Biggs the corner lot and one next to it for $8,000, giving Mr. Biggs 90 feet on Fourth and 43 2-5 on Chestnut. Mr. French still has three lots the same size as those sold to Mr. Biggs. Mr. Biggs will put a large business house on his lot. No street in town is improving faster than Chestnut.

The most contemptible sneak that has been in Lumberton in recent years was on the street Thursday night and knocked part of one of the hinges off the big safe which was being moved from the Farmers & Merchants Bank to the new bank building. The safe had to be left on the street at night, but situated where it was, not even an expert would have attempted to rob it. Some scoundrel simply was hard up to do someth ng mean. The bank officials have offered a reward of $25 for the apprehension of the party who did the job.

A Good Record.

A gentleman who holds a position with one of the leading business houses in town made the statement last night that he had not taken a day off from his work in seven years, except on account of sickness, but he was going to ask for two days so that he might go hunting once more. A servant like that should be given a week or two on double pay, for there are very few who stick so closely to their work.

In the death of Mr. Abner Nash, which occurred suddenly Monday, Lumberton lost one of its very best, high-toned Christian gentlemen, and the ties of one of the happiest families that ever resided in the town were broken. The writer knew Mr. Nash personally for nearly 30 years and honestly believes he was one of the best men he ever knew. The widow and six children have the most profound sympathy of this section.

Slight Change in Schedule.

There will be a slight change in the schedule on the Seaboard tomorrow, affecting three trains on this division. Train No. 19, which now leaves here at 7:15 A. M., will drop back to 7:11; No. 23 will drop back from 7:50 to 7:47, and No. 24, instead of leaving at 8:07 P. M., will leave at 7:59. Considering the holiday travel, most of the trains have been running on mighty good time.

School Opens Tuesday.

Superintendent Sentelle says everything is in good shape for the graded school to open Tuesday morning, and it is expected that many new pupils will be on hand. Miss Julia Johnson, of South Carolina, has been secured as teacher for the first grade, succeeding Miss Fannie Knight, who resigned at the close of the Fall term.

A good many of the young men and boys in town are keeping eyes on the waters frequented by wild ducks during the Winter season, and almost every afternoon they may be seen going with guns to try their luck. One evening this week one of them returned bringing a large horned owl, which he had slain. One hunter who generally goes alone reports that within two miles of town hundreds of ducks spend the night, but can't be reached without going on posted land, which is not healthy.

Lumber river is on another big swell and if the rains continue as for the past few days, people on the west side as well as those in "Cuba" will have to hunt higher places.

During the month of December the register of deeds issued 67 marriage licenses. Of the number, 29 were for white people, 26 for colored, and 12 for Indians. Forty were issued in seven days, 11 of these being issued in one day. The white people came near averaging one per day, while the colored people lacked only one of averaging one for each working day in the month.

Information Wanted.

This is no news item, but we want some one to explain what is required of a man to put him in the position to be called a Democrat. If a man calling himself a Democrat and did not vote for Bryan when he ran for President, we wish to know whether or not he is a Democrat. We have heard this question discussed recently but we have not been convinced.

Lumberton was never better supplied with calendars than at present. The different business houses seem to have been racing with one another to see who could put out the prettiest ones. They vary in size, ranging from postcard size to the side of a room size.

The bid on the Millsaps property, which was recently sold at auction to satisfy a mortgage, has been raised 10 per cent, and will therefore be sold again. At the first sale Mr. O. C. Deese was the highest bidder, the property being knocked off to him at $2,100.

Mr. W. G. Barnes, for two or three years stenographer in the law office of McLean, Varser & McLean, will give up his position in the office of the State Corporation Commission. During his stay in Lumberton, Mr. Barnes has made a host of friends who will regret exceedingly his decision to leave.

An order was given several days ago for an electric piano to be placed in the Pastime Theatre, and it is expected that the instrument will arrive within ten days or two weeks. While the little show has always had good music, the management thinks it can be improved and made more attractive.

Many young people remained up Wednesday night to bid the old year farewell and welcome the new year. Next morning it was seen that a good many things had changed locations during the night. Among the things moved were two yard, or porch swings which stopped by an electric light pole just across the street from our house. The swings remained there until some time yesterday. As we came out of the postoffice yesterday morning, a colored man who belongs to the street force asked to be told where the swings belonged. This we could not do and he seemed greatly surprised as he said: "Some on' said you put 'em there." We didn't, but time was when we would have been there.

Routed Via Lumberton.

We noticed this morning a carload of fertilizers, shipped from Wilmington to Mullins, routed via Lumberton and Smithboro. A good deal of Wilmington freight for Georgetown is also handled by this place. The North and South Carolina seems to be doing its share of business down in that country.

This section was visited by an electrical storm this morning between midnight and day, making the second its kind within ten days, in mid-Winter.

Sweet Potatoes Scarce.

Sweet potatoes were probably never as scarce in this section as they are this season. The cause of the shortage is said to be on account of the great amount of rain in the Fall which caused the potatoes to rot in the ground before gathering time. In some instances where large yields would have been made, not a bushel was saved.

People residing in the vicinity of the Farmers and Merchants new bank building don't have to strike a match at night to see what time it is any more, as the bank has installed a clock that rings out the quarters as well as the hours, and is greatly admired by every one. The clock has Westminster chimes. It shows the time day and night.

On next Thursday afternoon and night the Pastime Theatre will show one of the greatest moving picture films in five reels that has ever been seen in Lumberton. The title of this great picture is "Victory," and in it will be seen Hon. Josephus Daniels, whose name is a household word in North Carolina. The army and navy will be shown as they are in peace and what they could be in war. This highly educational picture will be shown here only one night.

On New Year's there were eight prisoners in jail. One of the number is waiting on the Supreme court to say whether or not he must go to the chair, while three or four others will face Judge Rountree the last week in the month on charges the punishment for which, if convicted, generally means death. All those to be tried for crimes of that nature are colored.

The interior of the postoffice has been given a fresh coat of paint, which greatly improves the appearance of things.

Smoky Mountain Railroad Reduces Rates in Anticipation of Inquiry by Corporation Commission.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 3.—When Corporation Commissioner W. T. Lee went to Bryson City last Tuesday to give a special hearing on complaints filed by shippers against excessive freight rates by the Smoky Mountain Railroad Company, the railroad officials submitted a schedule of reductions that proved acceptable to the shippers. Therefore, the commission today made an order approving the new reduced schedule of rates and the railroad company is directed to publish and apply the reduced rates at once.

An order was made today by Governor Craig for a special term of Swain Superior court to open January 26th for one week, Judge W. A. Devin presiding, for trial of civil causes.

Kinston Company Chartered.

The Carolina Land and Improvement Company, of Kinston, is chartered with $100,000 authorized capital and $20,000 subscribed by Fred Taylor and others for general real estate development.

An amendment to the charter of the Blockman-Thompson Store Company, of Haw River, provides for a change of name to the Johnston-Thompson Store Company.

New System for Farm Marketing.

W. R. Camp, chief of the marketing division of the North Carolina experiment station here, working under the joint direction and support of the State Department of Agriculture and the United States Department of Agriculture, is sending out blanks now to all the county farm demonstrators on which they will return reports that will be used in inaugurating the new system for farm marketing that the State board made provision for at its last session. There are to be reports at frequent intervals that will give prices and the names and addresses of farmers having produce to be sold. It is expected that the new parcel post service will enable the farmers to sell a great deal of their produce in small quantities direct to the consumers through parcel post delivery. The issuance of the reports will begin very soon now.

TO ENLARGE HOSPITAL.

Improvements to be Made at Kinston by Drs. Parrott.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 3.—A report sufficiently definite, though not official, has it that Drs. W. T. and J mes M. Parrott, well known local physicians, have purchased the grounds of the McDaniel Memorial Hospital in the eastern end of the city, and will in the near future erect a handsome brick and stone addition to the hospital.

The rumor has it that the building will be two stories and a basement and contain between 30 and 40 additional rooms, making it one of the largest institutions of the kind in eastern North Carolina. It is said that the new building is made necessary by the increasing patronage of the hospital, the only one here.

ALFRED M'LEAN LANDS.

He and Robert Tuttle Appointed by Collector Watts.

Statesville, N. C., January 3.—Collector Watts, of the Western district, handed out two nice slices of Federal pie yesterday. Alfred M. McLean, of Harnett county, was appointed a field deputy in connection with the income tax and Robert E. Tuttle, of Lenoir, a deputy collector for service under the revenue agent at Atlanta. Mr. McLean will get a salary of $1,600 and $1,200 for expenses, and Mr. Tuttle's salary will be $1,300 with $1,000 for expenses.

CASSIDEY—KING.

Scotland County Planter Weds Miss Sarah M. King.

Armour, N. C., Jan. 3.—At Wayman Methodist church Thursday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, Miss Sarah Margaret King and Mr. John Bascom Cassidey were united in marriage, Rev. W. E. Brown, pastor, officiating. Miss King is the attractive daughter of Mr. S. B. King. She is a young woman of most charming personality, and numbers her friends by her acquaintances, both here and throughout the State. Mr. Cassidey is a prosperous planter of Laurinburg.

Miss King was attended by her friend, Mrs. W. P. Cassidey, of Hamlet, as dame of honor; by Miss Ethel King, her sister, as maid of honor and by Miss Mary Wooten, of Clarkton; Miss Minnie King, a cousin of the bride, of Rocky Mount, and Miss Eugenia Cassidey, sister of the groom, of Laurinburg, as bridesmaids. The bride was attired in a blue traveling suit and carried white carnations.

The dame of honor was gowned in a beautiful creation en traine of white satin and beaded net, and carried white carnations. The maid of honor was dressed in a simple gown of pink satin. The bridesmaids were very tastefully attired in pink and blue satin and wore maline caps. Little Miss Mildred Meredith, of Hamlet, niece of the bride, was flower girl. She was dressed in point de spirite over pink satin and carried a basket of white carnations.

The groom was attended by Mr. J. K. Nicholson, of Council, as best man, and by Mr. S. A. Robbins, Jr., of Acme; Mr. E. A. King, and Mr. S. B. King, Jr., brothers of the bride, as groomsmen. The church was simply but beautifully decorated, the color scheme being green and white. Various candelabra shed a soft light over the wedding scene.

Just before the bridal party entered the church, Mrs. Rudolph, of East Arcadia, very sweetly sang "O Promise Me," and "I Love You Truly." Miss Annell Devane, of East Arcadia, was the accompanist. She also rendered the wedding marches.

Mr. and Mrs. Cassidey left on the 7 o'clock train for Laurinburg, where they will make their home.

RAILWAY STATION BURNED.

Everything is Total Loss at North Wilkesboro, N. C.

Winston-Salem, N. C., January 3.—The Southern Railway freight and passenger station at North Wilkesboro was burned early this morning, entailing a loss of fifty or seventy-five thousand dollars. The telegraph wires were burned out, but a telephone message says nothing was saved. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

See our ad on Page Two. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement.)

TRADE COASTWISE HITS SHAW STUDENTS REBELLIOUS

Steamboat Men Say LaFollette Bill Would Be Disastrous—Burden of Increased Cost.

(Baltimore Sun.)

If the LaFollette seamen's bill passes the House of Representatives in the form in which it was rushed through the United States Senate, it will prove disastrous to the coastwise traffic of the country as well as to the steamboat traffic on the Chesapeake Bay. Such is the prediction made by well informed steamboat men. For this reason they have been fighting it as hard as they knew how ever since it was offered and expect to continue their opposition.

Not only will it prove unfairly burdensome to the traffic on the bay, it is pointed out, but its provisions will mean that the excursion business by steamboat will be wiped out, so far as it applies to the Chesapeake, and that the famous trips down the bay, which for years have been so delightful a feature of summer life in Baltimore, will be a thing of the past.

And while it would kill this business on the Chesapeake, it would not affect it in the harbors and on the rivers, steamers which operate in the harbors and rivers being exempted from compliance with the provisions of the bill. Thus steamers plying upon the Hudson, the Delaware and the Potomac could go on as heretofore, but those which go upon the Chesapeake, which is fully as safe as these rivers, would either have to go out of business or be so loaded up with lifeboats that there would be little room for passengers.

Adds to Expense.

The objection of the lines in the coastwise trade to the bill is different from that of the owners of the bay lines. The companies operating the coastwise steamships complain of the additional expense and the great difficulty of complying with the provisions of the law. Legislation enacted at Washington in the last few years has put heavy burdens upon them. The act requiring wireless operators and equipment on their vessels made necessary the employment of a large number of operators and the installation of expensive equipment. Following this came the law requiring the employment of third officers and the rigid enforcement of the law preventing the sailing of any ship without its full complement of men in all departments. Great difficulty was experienced by most of the steamship companies in securing the necessary third officers, and some of the vessels have been unable to get them and are now, it is said, operating without them. This, however, is not the case with vessels sailing from Baltimore.

Increased cost of operation, increased cost of coal, oil and other materials, with the inability to increase freight rates, have all, it is said, hit the coastwise lines very heavily and many of them are now barely breaking even on operating costs and receipts. If the LaFollette bill goes through, it is said, the additional expenses which it will put upon the companies will, unless there is an advance in freight rates, force some of the weaker ones into receiverships.

Manning the Lifeboats.

One of the features which the coastwise men object to particularly is that requiring that two experienced seamen shall be detailed to each lifeboat. These seamen will, it is said, have no other duties to perform than that of standing by the lifeboats at all times, and it is required that they shall have had at least three years' experience on deep water or on the Great Lakes. On a ship carrying 10 lifeboats this would mean 20 men and it is said that the cost of their pay and subsistence would be a tremendous burden upon the companies.

Put aside from that steamship men say that it would be next to impossible to obtain them. It is often exceedingly difficult to get sufficient men to man the ships according to the present regulations, and such men as can be picked up have to be taken regardless of their experience. To require two experienced men for each lifeboat would be imposing a condition upon the lines that it would be impossible for them to meet.

SNOW PLOWS IN VIRGINIA.

Roanoke Street Railway Uses Them to Success.

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 3.—Rotary snow plows were operated on Roanoke street railway lines today for the first time this season. The snow fall in this city and throughout Southwestern Virginia is estimated at from 14 to 22 inches. Railroad trains on all roads are late, due to the snow fall in the mountains.

All furs at reduced prices at C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

Outbreak Believed to be Concerted Movement to Get Rid of President Meserve—New Bank

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 3.—Dr. Charles F. Meserve, president of Shaw University for negroes, arrived this morning and entered upon the fight of forcing the rebellious male student body back in line after their refusal last evening to go on recitation, their conduct being a protest against alleged wrong treatment of students by Dr. Meserve's orders.

He called together the university council at noon and much of the afternoon was spent in conference, with the declared purpose on the part of Dr. Meserve to maintain the strict and unquestioned discipline that has characterized the university in the past.

It is a notable fact that the situation is generally believed to be a development of a concerted effort on the part of numbers of the more prominent negroes here and elsewhere, alumni and others, to bring about the retirement of Dr. Meserve as president, either to install a member of their own race or get another white man for the place more acceptable to them.

Dr. Meserve has been at the head of the university for many years and he has won the highest confidence and praise of the people surrounding here and has made Shaw decidedly the best behaved and orderly negro institution of the kind in the country, this outbreak being the first disturbance of any sort worthy of mention.

Fair Bluff Bank Chartered.

The Merchants' Bank of Fair Bluff, Columbus county, was chartered today with $10,000 authorized capital and $5,000 subscribed by A. M. Jenkins, I. B. Tucker and others for commercial and savings business. There are three other charters as follows:

The Black Lake Lumber Co., of Black Lake, capital $50,000 authorized and $20,000 subscribed by J. P. Allison, Bynum Clark and others, of Concord, for general timber, land and lumbering business.

The Wake Building Supply Co., of Holly Springs, capital $50,000 authorized and $3,000 subscribed by G. B. Alford and others.

The Pegram-Watson Hardware Co., of Beaufort, capital $25,000 authorized and $3,000 subscribed by S. C. Pegram and others.

There is an amendment for the charter of the Lumus-McCoy Co., of Charlotte, which changes the capital stock to $50,000. J. L. Lumus is president.

Dr. Meserve Makesh Statement.

After a session of the Shaw University faculty council this afternoon, President Meserve gave out the statement that he and the faculty are a unit in the determination to not yield the least bit to the demands of the "striking students," who are now declared to have forfeited their connection with the university. It is up to them, he declares, to apply for re-admission to the institution and this must be done within a few hours, else they will be ejected from the dormitories and the dining room service.

Dr. Meserve says there is the heartiest co-operation among the members of the faculty in insisting that there can be no recognition of any committee from the student body, although hey will hear the grievances of any individuals at any time, but the president and faculty will control and dominate the university without any interference on the part of the student body. The "belligerent students" had demanded that a committee be received to insist on retention of a student who was married during the holidays and thereby forfeited his connection with the university.

Dr. Meserve is, he says, following the strict rules of the American Baptist Mission Society, which controls and maintains the school and prescribes its policy.

Dr. Maserve has been at the head of the university for 20 years. The plant is valued at $350,000 and the enrollment is 425. About 200 of the students are implicated in the strike. The girls and the Theological students are about the only ones that will not have to re-enroll as students if they are to remain in the university.

"VETERAN" TO VETERANS.

Cunningham Left His Paper to the Confederacy.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 3.—By the terms of the will of the late S. A. Cunningham, the "Confederate Veteran" published here, and of which he was founder and owner, is left to a board of trust, composed of officers of various Confederate associations and personal friends. In practical effect the bequeast leaves the "Veteran" to the Confederate associations in perpetuity.

The board of trust is composed of the following: Gen. Bennet H. Young, commander-in-chief, Confederate Veterans; Gen. V. Y. Cook, commanding the Arkansas division; Gen. K. M. VanZandt, commanding the trans-Mississippi division; Maj. R. H. Dudley, and Miss Edith Pope, Nashville.

ATTEMPT TO ROB FAILED.

Young Man Failed to Hold Up Cashier—Made Get-away.

Baltimore, Jan. 3.—A bold but unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Kosciusko Permanent Loan & Savings Association in East Baltimore. Two young men appeared at the secretary's cage with drawn revolvers and ordered him to throw up his hands. As he stopped for a pistol one of the men fired, but an iron deflected the bullet which lodged in the wall. The would-be robbers then tried to get into the room where the safe stands, but finding the door locked they ran into the street and were lost in the crowd.

We still have quite a nice selection of furs, which can be bought cheap. C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE

The undersigned have this day associated themselves in a partnership to be known as John R. Turrentine, Son & Company. The new company will continue the general merchandise brokerage business heretofore conducted by John R. Turrentine & Son, at No. 223 North Water street, in the city of Wilmington, N. C.

This 3rd day of January, 1914.

JOHN R. TURRENTINE,
HUGH W. TURRENTINE,
J. B. BRINKLEY, JR.

jan4-1t

Grand Theatre

Tuesday and Wednesday, January 6th and 7th.

VICTORY

The World's Greatest Spectacular War Drama. Made With the Aid of the U. S. Navy and Includes

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

(Secretary United States Navy.)
You can't afford to miss this one.

Monday's show will be as great as ever.

ACADEMY

SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT
SATURDAY, JANUARY 10TH.
MATINEE AND NIGHT
John Cort Presents
LILLIAN RUSSELL FEATURE FESTIVAL
Headed by Miss Lillian Russell herself
Most costliest theatre amusement on tour. Special train of eight Pullmans.
Matinee Prices—25 cents to $1.50.
Night Prices—50 cents to $2.
Seats for both performances on sale at Plummer's Thursday, Jan. 8th.

ja3-3t

TO MY FRIENDS.

On and after January 3rd, I will be associated with Holmes & Atkinson, "Quality Grocers," 22 South Front street, where I will be glad to serve them.

With a well selected stock of fancy and staple groceries, can serve them well and all orders will receive my careful supervision.

Prompt and polite service.

Phones 252 and 253.

J. HARGROVE TAYLOR.

ja3-1mo

A Happy New Year

"Look out, and not in; look up, and not down; look forward and not back; and lend a hand."

THERE'S a good motto for all of us for the New Year. We're not sure that the quotation is exactly correct; but we've got the general idea there; Edward Everett Hale said it.

It's a good motto for men in business; for women in the home or in business, for all of us in all our relations to each other. We're trying to carry out that idea in this clothing business. It is shown by having here

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

the most forward, upward, outward looking clothes made; the best and most advanced styles; the most perfect tailoring; the most worthy fabrics. They're clothes that will help a man look and feel like that motto.

The A. David Company

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Sept. 14, 1913. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90, ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 97 leaves Norfolk 13:20 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51, * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:20 A.M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63, ! 6:25 P.M.
No. 48, * 8:20 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P.M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 8:05 P.M.
No. 58, * 2:15 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, * 1:40 P.M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P.M.
No. 59, * 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A.M.
No. 43, * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk	No. 41, 10:00 A.M.
No. 57, ! 7:00 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58, ! 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 6th, 1913.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EASTBOUND. Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park.	EASTBOUND. Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	EASTBOUND. Leave Front and Princess for Beach.	WESTBOUND. Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	WESTBOUND. Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	WESTBOUND. Leave Beach for Wilmington
* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:26 A.M.	* 6:15 A.M.	
			* 7:36 " "	* 7:25 " "	
			! 7:56 " "	! 7:45 " "	! 7:35 " "
8:55 " "	8:55 " "	! 8:55 " "	! 8:06 " "	* 7:55 " "	* 7:45 A.M.
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "		* 8:41 " "	* 8:30 " "	
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:36 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
			10:31 " "	10:20 " "	
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	10:00 " "	11:06 " "	10:55 " "	10:45 " "
11:30 " "	11:30 " "	11:30 " "	12:36 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
1:10 P.M.	1:10 P.M.	1:10 P.M.	2:11 " "	2:00 " "	1:50 " "
x 1:55 " "	x 1:55 " "		x 2:36 " "	x 2:25 " "	
x‖ 2:35 " "			x‖ 3:05 " "		
3:00 " "	3:00 " "	3:00 " "	x 3:50 " "		
3:30 " "			4:06 " "	3:55 " "	3:45 " "
x 4:10 " "			x 4:30 " "		
4:30 " "	4:30 " "	4:30 " "	x 5:10 " "		
x 4:50 " "			5:36 " "	5:25 " "	5:15 " "
5:30 " "	5:30 " "		6:11 " "	6:00 " "	
6:10 " "	6:10 " "		6:51 " "	6:40 " "	
6:40 " "	6:40 " "	6:40 " "	7:45 " "	7:30 " "	7:20 " "
7:15 " "	7:15 " "		8:06 " "	7:55 " "	
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:36 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
9:15 " "	! 9:15 " "		! 9:56 " "	! 9:45 " "	
10:00 " "	10:00 " "		10:41 " "	10:30 " "	
11:15 " "	11:15 " "		11:56 A.M.	11:45 A.M.	

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour, from 3:00 to 6:00 P. M.
Leave Beach, every half hour, from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

* Daily, except Sunday.
! Sundays only.
x Superseded by half-hour schedule Sunday afternoons.
‖ This car goes through to Sea Gate; returning, leaves Sea Gate at 3 P. M.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

Leaves 9th and Orange streets daily, except Sunday, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open, daily, except Sunday, 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON.
Steamship "Cherokee," Fri., Jan. 2nd, 1913
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Jan. 9th, 1913

WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Dec. 29th, 1913
Steamship "Cherokee," Mon., Dec. 5th, 1913

WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Jan. 3rd, 1913
Steamship "Cherokee," Sat., Jan. 10th, 1913

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
E. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

Seaboard Air Line Railway

Schedule Effective January 4th, 1914.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON

No. 19—5 A. M.; arrive Hamlet, 9:00 A. M. Leave Hamlet, 9:20 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains No. 4, for Raleigh, Norfolk and Richmond, and all points North, and with No. 1, for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, and all points South. At Monroe, with train No. 29, for Atlanta.

Daily Sleeper on No. 19, for Charlotte and intermediate Points, open at 10 o'clock P. M.

No. 13—3:45 P. M.; arrive Hamlet, 7:30 P. M. Leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, also Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North.

Pullman Chair Car Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 23—5:35 P. M.; arrives Hamlet 9:45 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Raleigh, Norfolk and Richmond, and all points north.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

No. 20—12:10 A. M., from Charlotte and Intermediate Points.

No. 24—10:00 A. M., from Hamlet and Intermediate points.

No. 14—11:20 A. M., from Charlotte and Intermediate points.

For further information as to rates, reservations, or folders, call on or 'phone 178.

J. F. DAVIS,
City Ticket Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
E. E. HUNTER,
Division Freight Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
Division Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

It Is Your Critical Tastes

we strive to please in Footwear, and how well we do please the Critical is attested to by the Steadily Increasing Demand for our

Feminine Footwear

At $4.00

We offer you a Shoe that is Ideal for Fall and Winter Wear. They are strongly constructed of choice leathers, on lasts that are representations of this season's best styles. These Shoes have sturdy wearing qualities, and are indeed most comfortable.

We invite your inspection.

Hewlett & Price
24 NORTH FRONT ST.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING
WILMINGTON, N. C.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:35 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	3:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars, N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

NEW
WILMINGTON
MAP

SOLD BY
Southern Map Company
DRAWING MATERIALS
Southern Bldg. Wilmington, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders, and postal money orders, for the paper should be made payable, and all communications should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

Sunday, January 4th, 1914.

No man should say that he hasn't got a chance in the world so long as he can join a lodge and utilize it as an excuse.

A German scientist asserts that trees have eyes and can see. Probably that is the reason men do their best to keep from being treed.

Since Secretary Bryan owns a farm in Florida, he ought to spend a while there and command the peace between the ports of Florida.

The Hon. John Lind met President Wilson at Pass Christian and made a report, but it wasn't loud enough to be heard through the keyhole.

Men ought to think more about their home ties than they do about their neckties—unless they were Christmas presents that typefy home ties.

The only man who longs for "a lodge in some vast wilderness" is the individual who wants to take to the woods so he can quietly tinker with his equilibrator for a few months.

The Virginia Legislature is about to meet and it will have all it can do to keep from taking any of the advice that will pour in previous to and during the session.

The convicts in the penitentiary at Auburn, New York, adopted a New Year's resolution to be good. We don't know of a better place than the penitentiary for men to decide to be good.

The modish object which is laid gracefully across the paragraphic junk heap of 1913, is the slit skirt. The pretty thing may as well be let alone till Summer when there will be more in it for the observant scribe.

For the sake of men who are faithful to their lodge, it should be stated that they are too tired to take the third degree after obsequiously entering within the presence of the potentate of the Sublime Order of the Inquisition.

It is only the worm that can manage to make both ends meet, and it is not in a position to do so except during the Summer. Even then, a bird might see it going through the motion and put a stop to what is a usually impossible stunt these times.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "When a man comes into view with his face all cut up and one ear hanging by a shred, he has either been in an auto accident or has been trying to shave himself again." Either that, or he has lost out in his first round to prove that he is the "white hope."

Southward the course of empire would take its flight, if we would do half as much to invite it as has been done in the West and Canada. We ought to co-operate in a more earnest and practical way with the railroads. They are doing their part. We ought to be doing ours in order to get the best advantage of theirs.

Representative Whitacre, of Ohio, refuses to be a candidate for Congress again, because, he alleges, "no man who wants to be honest has any business in Congress." Looks as if he really would have a fine opportunity to introduce "new business," else use his intellect in making a reputation by giving away the business secrets of Congress.

President Huerta sent the following New Year's cabelgram to President Wilson: "The Mexican Republic, through me, has the honor of wishing a happy New Year to the glorious people of the United States, so worthily represented by Your Excellency." Since this refers to all of us, it is due President Huerta to say that such punctiliousness shows that he is every inch a "bird."

The only hope of the Republicans is that the Democratic administration might make some sort of honest mistake that the people won't overlook. However, the people will continue to fear the deliberate and pernicious intention of the G. O. P., as shown by its record. Of course, there is a bare possibility that the people might forget that record in the course of time, since a Pennsylvania University professor says the world will continue in existence for 15,000,000 years.

DISCOVERING THE POTENT FACTORS.

The people of Vermont have come to the deliberate conclusion that the future of that State depends upon the utilization of her water power. That is quite right. Every State or community ought to make a survey of itself and discover its most potential factors for development. Progress has been made when a community fully realizes its advantages and adaptabilities and wakes up to the opportunities they afford. There are distinct possibilities in every community and those are the things that can be done but which are not being done.

There are two very obvious reasons why some communities make slow progress in development. First, they do not know what their potentialities, advantages and adaptabilities are—the things that they are best suited for, as the man decides for himself when he adopts a profession or decides on an avocation. Second, if a community knows what its forte is and does not take advantage of its opportunities it is guilty of negligence or a lack of enterprise. Initiative is lacking, for there is no one to start the ball a-rolling, to put it in every day phrose.

If a community is ignorant of the potential factors that are available or possible for its development, it ought to make a study of them so it will know itself. How else are we to make the most of our advantages? Individually, men discover opportunities for themselves. They see a line of business or manufacturing and start something on their own hook. That is enterprise, but if it is too big a thing for them to handle alone they ought to take the initiative and interest other men and capital in the undertaking.

However, just as men discover opportunities for themselves, communities ought to make discoveries of their best adaptabilities and opportunities as a whole. Whatever there is an opening for in a community is an opportunity. It might not be one enterprise only, but possibly a score of the same kind—a whole line of industries engaged in working up the raw material that is most plentiful and for which there is a market practically everywhere.

Waterpower is potential in manufacturing. It turns the wheels right where it is or it is used to make electricity for transmission either near by or a couple of hundred miles away. Vermont seems to know herself. She has immense resources in water power, hence her greatest adaptabilities are—not for agriculture, not for commerce—but for manufacturing everything for which power can be utilized in converting acquirable raw material into the finished products. Vermont has a climate admirably adapted to snow balling, sleighing and cutting ice, but her climate in summer and her water power are assets that nobody can take from the State.

Wilmington has a climate that is an esset winter and summer. We utilize it to attract summer visitors, but we neglect the winter resort factor to atract tourists from the cold North. The truckers are utilizing the climate and the soil to grow early truck, vegetables and strawberries, and in the making of summer crops where the moisture is greater in the summer months. We do not utilize our climate and soil like we should, but they are commonplace alongside the potential factors here for industries and various enterprises.

We can get the power because we have railroads running into the coal fields and ships that can bring supplies from the coal ports. Under circumstances like that, steam derived power is as economical and as advantageous as electrical power derived from costly plants and transmitted over lines that cost a mint of money for construction and maintenance. The power question is one that will settle itself, but it is for us to discover our most likely adaptabilities for manufacturing the raw materials which we can get here by water and rail and distribute as finished products by that double means of transportation.

Wilmington offers superior advantages for manufacturing for export, besides the finest opportunities for industries of all kinds. We have the territory to cover, the water and rail transportation to do it, and the raw materials that we produce or can get by rail or water. Isn't it about time we were discovering what Wilmington is good for? We ought to do a lot of studying and agitating during 1914.

Of course, commerce is a potentiality for developing Wilmington. So are the jobbing adaptabilities here. So is the climate and soil for developing the region and attracting homeseekers for greater production all around us. However, there are scores of potential factors for development all around us and there is enough to keep us busy thinking, planning and doing every day in 1914.

Even so, right now we ought to discover Wilmington's fine adaptabilities for diversified manufacturing and play them up for all they are worth. Wilmington has a belt railroad entirely encircling the city, with all sorts of sites for manufacturing plants that are in touch with the rail and water terminals that furnish two kinds of transportation. Plants on the water front also have both water and rail facilities, and it is up to us to know and let others know that for manufacturing no city has such palpable advantages as Winsome, Worthwhile Wilmington.

OYSTER CROP WORTH $25,000,000.

The oyster, which is the world's most valuable water crop, is regarded as of such importance by the government that the industry is fostered in every possible way, along with the fisheries interests of the country. The world's oyster crop amounts to 42,000,000 bushels a year and the value is placed at $25,000,000. Of the output, 88 per cent is credited to the United States, as well as 69 per cent of the value. That means that the American oyster crop is worth $17,250,000 a year, while only $7,750,000 is shared among all other countries of the world. Thus, it is observed that we practically monopolize the luscious bivalve as a delectable food article and as an industry.

This is what we learn from the report of Mr. Hugh M. Smith, United States Commissioner of Fisheries, who recently submitted it to the United States Geographic Society of Washington. He says oysters are the most valuable and most extensively eaten of the shellfish family, and economically they are the most valuable of all water products, yet most people would imagine that the fish output would bring more money. Commissioner Smith makes this interesting statement:

"In 35 countries oysters support a special fishery. In all temperate and tropical oceans and seas oysters occur in greater or less abundance, but the supply in the North Atlantic exceeds that of all other waters combined. Not less than 150,000 men and women are engaged in the oyster industry, and the capital invested in vessels, boats, apparatus, oyster lands and cultural establishments aggregates many million dollars. At least 100 species are known, with a rather wide range in size, shape, habits, flavor and food value. Oysters produce an immense number of young in order to compensate for the heavy mortality that occurs, particularly in the early months. After the oyster attains a size that is visible to the unaided eye it is incapable of changing its position. This is in marked contrast with the newly-born young, which is a free-swimming creature, floating about with tides and currents. Of the millions of microscopic young liberated by a single full-grown oyster, only an exceedingly small percentage become attached to a suitable bottom, form a shell and enter on a career that will terminate on the table in two to four years. All the young that fall on a muddy or soft, sandy bottom or on surfaces that are slimy are lost. Oyster culture, therefore, aims primarily to conserve the free-swimming young, which it accomplishes by sowing clean oyster shells or other 'cultch' to which the 'spat' can attach, or by collecting the young on tiles or brush raised above the bottom or suspended between the surface and bottom."

Owing to the enemies of the oyster, the natural beds are likely to be destroyed and frequently the bottom where oyster colonies form does not conduce to their development. For that reason, cultivated oysters are superior to the natural catch. The cultivation of oysters is made necessary by the exhaustion of the natural beds, and it is made possible by private ownership or control of oyster producing bottoms. Cultivation also is facilitated by the peculiar susceptibility of oysters to increase and improve by artificial means.

Around Wilmington we all know what a vast improvement the "garden" oyster is over those taken from even the best natural beds, yet while there are thousands of suitable bottoms along the North Carolinia coast, there is not enough gardening to supply the demand at home. Even the natural beds do not supply our needs, and we are now buying oysters from Norfolk and Baltimore. There is all along the coast near Wilmington the finest kind of oyster lands and it offers a fine opportunity for inteligent oyster culture.

Commissioner Smith states that at every stage in the career of the oyster it is attacked by a horde of dangerous enemies. Before it attaches itself to some object, the delicate oyster fry is extensively consumed by adult oysters and various other shell fish. Even after it gets a shell of its own, a new set of shellfish enemies, provided with drills, begin their attacks and extract the soft part through minute holes made in the valves. It is remarkable that even a weak and delicate creature like the star fish is able to prey upon the oyster, fortified as it is by its shell. Other enemies of grown oysters are fishes with powerful jaws armed with crushing or crunching teeth, something, for instance, like the sheepshead, peculiar to the waters around Wilmington.

Since the oyster industry is such a valuable one, the State ought to pay more attention to the conservation of the natural beds, and inasmuch as fine profits can be made with oyster gardens this coast ought to be strewn with them. No oyster we ever saw is equal to those brought to Wilmington from the oyster gardens on New River. The New River oyster has a fame that is all its own.

THE CONSUMER AND FREIGHTS.

The railroad people are talking over their business with the farmers more than ever, for the producers are now among the largest patrons of the railroads, even in a direct way. On Wednesday last during "Farmers' Week" at the New Brunswick (N. J.) Experiment station, addresses were delivered on various topics by different speakers. Mr. George D. Ogden, general freight agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, talked to the farmers about freight charges on farmers' shipments and the methods of handling the produce of the farm.

Mr. Ogden produced figures to show the average freight charge which is paid on the portions of food sufficient for one meal for an average family of five persons. He estimated that on a large and varied meal, consisting of a dozen food commodities, for a family of five, the raw materials would cost about $2 and the freight part of it eight cents, or about four per cent. of the cost. He asserted that one per cent. would pay the freight respectively, upon enough apples for eight meals for a family of five, enough beef for one meal, enough cabbage for four meals, milk for two meals, onions for one and a third meals, oysters for three meals, potatoes for two meals, turnips for one and a half meals, fresh tomatoes for two meals, and canned tomatoes for tare meals.

That is getting it down pretty fine, and it will give consumers a pretty good idea of the amount of freight each pays on the food consumed in a year. It is owing to the kind of food eaten, but the average family pays about $12 to $15 a year on ordinary food.

Mr. Ogden also spoke about the losses on perishable products shipped by the farmers, and declared that careless or faulty packing and delay, or other defects in transportation, alone cause immense losses every year and help to increase prices in the big markets. He stated that with the Southern railroads and the carriers which touch the Eastern seaports, that loss amounts approximately to $75,000 a year. He urged farmers to be more methodical in packing and shipping, and The Star hopes to give some of its views on the subject later on.

BUSINESS UP TO DATE.

Friday's issue of the New York Journal of Commerce was a mammoth edition of three sections comprising sixty-four pages of matter. It was that paper's annual review of the finances and business of the country in 1913. In it we learn all about the conditions in every line and the effect of the tariff, the banking law and other Democratic legislation on the general business of the country. Last year was one of slowing down and getting in better shape, yet conditions generally were fairly good. A brighter financial outlook marks the new year, and generally the prospect is encouraging.

During 1913, 1,682 petitions in bankruptcy were filed. That is 105 more than in 1912, and the largest in several years, but not quite up to the record of 1,695 in 1899. During the year charters issued covered a capitalization of $1,534,254,300, compared with $2,295,172,000 in 1912 and $1,837,431,400 in 1911. The year showed a falling off in incorporated concerns to do business under charters, but the record was good in view of the fact that the year was regarded as one of retrenchment and caution on the part of financiers and corporations.

A Chicago man stole a lot of radium, but whoever carried an article of such enormous value to Chicago might have known that New York would never get a chance at it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Charleston, S. C., has the reputation of being a poky place, but we note that in 1913 it led all other places in the matter of new enterprises, establishing 60 with an aggregate capital of nearly a million and a half.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The Wilmington Star says: "A Pennsylvania university professor is satisfied that the world will last at least 15,000,000 years longer. Looks as if we will have plenty of time on our hands, but we should not lose a minute of it in adopting and carrying out a plan to develop Wilmington. When we get a plan we will know what we are doing." Even with that some people will be counting the days and worrying about the approaching end of the world.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

President John C. Drewry, who attended a meeting of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, says that a banker or business man in that city who is not a member of the business organization feels rather lonesome. A business man in any city ought to give part of his time and a small amount of his returns to the development of his town. Raleigh never had such an opportunity for development before. The city has just begun to grow, and has only recently attracted the attention of the outside world. Let's make Raleigh the leading city in the South in the next few years.—Raleigh Times.

Of the greatest interest to North Carolina is the matter of the proposed intra-coastal waterway to extend from Boston, Mass., to Beaufort, N. C. The proposition to open up the territory along this section of the Atlantic seaboard is one which has in it the promise of great good to all the section which would be touched by this intra-coastal waterway. The success of such a project means not alone much for the coast section of the State, but for the entire State, and there will be deep concern as to the outcome of the hearings on the matter before the Appropriations Committee of the United States House of Representatives, which is to pass upon the financial side of the undertaking. The committee has set January 9th as the time it will consider the matter of the proposed intra-coastal waterway.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The Observer's interest in North Carolina's port is its excuse for endorsing the action of Mr. James Sprunt in prodding the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce into action in regard to the prosecution of the work of securing a deeper channel from the harbor to the sea. Much dredging has been done on the Cape Fear channel and conditions have been materially bettered, but if Wilmington is to reap the advantages of the Panama Canal the organized business interests of the town must get together and bring about a comprehensive plan of deep water development. Conditions in the Cape Fear are particularly favorable for channel deepening, and with sufficient assistance from the government there would be no difficulty in opening a channel wide and deep enough to accommodate the canal class of shipping. More than mere dredging will be needed, as a harbor-mouth breakwater and a system of channel jetties would be requisite to the permanency of the improvement. With Wilmington itself interested in this channel work, it will be an easy matter to interest Congress to the extent of giving the proper aid in money and engineering facilities. The first thing to be done is to impress Congress with the possibilities of the North Carolina port and to convince it that the appropriation for this work would be of immense benefit to the commerce of the Atlantic coast. To do that would be a small task, for the Wilmington business men are stocked with facts and figures. This is a job upon which Wilmington is too accustomed to go to sleep. That town has its periodical spells of wakefulness, but is too prone to yawn and doze off again. The whole state would wish to see Wilmington take this project in hand and give it no rest until results are being realized.—Charlotte Observer.

Pre-Inventory Clearance of Coat Suits and Cloaks

Following the general business rule of taking stock the first of the year, we are particularly anxious to overtop all previous records, so have sacrificed prices all along the lines, and are prepared to give you very exceptional bargains in wearing apparel—bargains that you can't well afford to miss.

All Our Coat Suits for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at One-Third Off.

$25.00 Suits at $18.00
$20.00 Suits at 13.50
$15.00 Suits at 10.00
$12.50 Suits at 8.33

Coats for Women, Misses and Children, All at One-Third Off.

FURS—Black, Brown, White; Sets and Single Pieces; All at Extraordinary Bargains.

$2.50 Sweaters at $1.98
$2.50 Long Outing Kimona at 1.98

Hats, Clothing and Overcoats, Extraordinary Values.

Shoes and Rubbers for the Whole Family, dependable in quality, style and workmanship, and Every Price Exceptionally Low.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

THE IMPRESSION GOOD, THE EFFECT LASTING.

To the Editor of The Star:

The dinner given by the white friends of Wilmington to the old ex-slaves, who served their ancestors faithfully before and during the Civil War, made impressions that will never be erased. This was not only a reunion of the ex-slaves, but a reunion so far as sentiment is concerned, of the ex-slaves and their former owners.

It was the most impressive meeting that we have ever attended. There were present about 400 to be served. It is remarkable how well those who were born in the dark days of slavery, with no knowledge of the sanitary laws, have preserved themselves. As they listened to the war stories, and the things which occurred between the slave and his owner, during the war, and to the words of gratitude from the descendants of the former owners, touching their faithfulness during the Civil War, and their loyalty towards the families of their former owners while they were fighting to perpetuate slavery, tears could be seen falling from their eyes and sighs and groans could be heard from them all over the house.

The speeches delivered by Mr. D. L. Gore, Mr. Cumming, Dr. Nicstlie, Justice Harriss, Dr. McClure, and the Hon. Mr. Kellum, chairman of the committee, were very instructive, enthusiastic and pathetic. They came from warm and honest hearts. We highly appreciated the renditions of the Acme Quartette. We were particularly interested in the speeches made by Mr. David Bryant and Mr. Smith, of the negro race. What they said demonstrated to the young negro that all slaves were not treated as brutes, but on the contrary, some of the slave holders were very kind to their servants.

Justice Harriss made a statement that should never be forgotten by us; he said that as long as he has been justice of the peace in Wilmington, he doesn't recall a single slave that has been tried for any criminal act. We regard this as a very high compliment, not only to the slave, but to his former owner.

Because of this expression of sympathy upon the part of the whites to our people, it is bound to serve as a means to create a more friendly feeling towards each other. We want to thank you for this and we are satisfied that in so doing we voice the sentiments of the colored people of this city.

A few things that might be done by our white friends towards the betterment of humanity:

1st. Instead of sending our colored women who are convicted for crime to the county farm to serve their term of imprisonment and then return to the city, more hardened in their vice and immorality than they were before, would it not be well to establish a work house for such persons where they could be taught industries and at the same time reform their lives?

2nd. Will sending these little boys to the chain gang, for the petty crimes, where they are allowed to mingle with these vicious men, help them any? They are to be the men of our race and can we ever hope to make good citizens of them, unless their lives can be reformed? Instead of them coming back home better boys are they not worse? And is it not a fact that many of them serve two or three terms on the roads? We need a reformatory for boys and girls. There are many boys and girls of our race who really ought to be taken from the streets and put into schools of this kind, that something might be made of them.

3rd. Our school. Notwithstanding the compulsory educational system of North Carolina, many of the negro children of this city are being robbed out of their education by their parents. While the white children are in school every day, hundreds of negro children can be seen in the streets, carrying dinners, and sometimes fighting and throwing stones at each other. We call upon you to help us. For some of our people will not listen to us upon this subject.

4th. We need a nursery in this place where children can be left under the instruction of some good woman while their parents are at work. It is impossible for us to have the kind of men and women that would reflect credit upon the race and also better the condition of the community in which they live without the proper home training. There are many negro children who do not get any training at all. They are often left with irresponsible persons, who simply look after them for the money they receive morally or religiously. If this could be started we are willing to augment to the extent of our ability any amount that may be contributed by our generous white friends.

We trust that God may touch the hearts of some of our friends who will start the ball rolling. The colored people of Wilmington stand ready and willing to unite with the officers in helping to enforce the law and thereby lessen crime among our people.

Respectfully yours.

R. SPILLER,
Pastor Central Baptist Church.

DEATH OF MR. MARION R. WRIGHT

(Contributed.)

Relatives and friends in Wilmington heard with sorrow of the death of Mr. Marion Randolph Wright. He was the son of Dr. Adam Emple Wright and Sallie Potter and great grandson of Judge Joshua G. Wright, of the Superior court of North Carolina in 1808.

Marion Randolph Wright was born in Wilmington, where he spent his boyhood, and will be pleasantly remembered by friends of that time. He was a graduate of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., and always had a feeling of affection for his alma mater, where he was distinguished in English and took a prominent part in college athletics. His was a genial, kindly nature, appreciative of the best in literature and music; a brilliant conversationalist and traveler of wide experiences, he could charm his listeners by the recital of his adventures in far distant lands. His love of sport carried him into the heart of Morocco and down to Somaliland in search of big game. The African hunting trip was very successful and he brought home many beautiful specimens. The last few years of Mr. Wright's life have been spent in the North, where he was related to the Fotteralls, of Philadelphia, and in Western North Carolina, Tennessee and Florida.

Marion Randolph Wright is survived by an only brother, A. Emple Wright.

Notice of the funeral will be given later.

TOBACCO EXPERT ARRIVES IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Mr. Fletcher to Get in Touch With All the Farmers.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 3.—Mr. J. D. Fletcher, of Durham county, the tobacco expert who has been employed by the Cape Fear Tobacco Growers' Association as demonstrator and adviser to the Cumberland county planters, who are taking up the growing of tobacco, has arrived in the city, and by Monday will be prepared to meet at his headquarters in the chamber of commerce rooms those farmers who are contemplating taking up tobacco this year.

Mr. Fletcher is mapping out a campaign of education. He is going to try to talk to every farmer in the county, and will speak in every school house in it before he is through. His plan for getting the farmers to come and listen is to visit during school hours each school house where he is to speak at night and send by the children a special invitation to their parents. The interest in tobacco culture is daily growing, and the number of men who have declared their intention to put part of their acreage in tobacco next season is being steadily added to.

The business and good will of Sedberry's Pharmacy, one of the oldest drug companies in Fayetteville, has been bought by MacKethan & Company, and will be absorbed into the MacKethan business. Mr. H. S. Sedberry, proprietor of Sedberry's, will become manager of the drug department of MacKethan's store. The Sedberry Pharmacy, which was founded by the late Bond Sedberry, started business where it now returns, at the southeast corner of Market Square, the location now occupied by MacKethan & Company.

YOUNG HUNTER KILLED BY GUN'S DISCHARGE.

Webb Ripple, of Davidson County, Accidentally Shot Himself.

Lexington, January 3.—Webb Ripple, 18-year-old son of J. C. Ripple, of Arcadia, was instantly killed Thursday afternoon by the accidental discharge of his gun. The boy had been hunting with friends and was on his way home in his buggy when the accident occurred. As he was alone no one knows exactly how the accident occurred, but from appearances it is believed that he was driving with his gun loaded, the butt resting against the dashboard of his buggy and the muzzle against his body and either struck the hammer with his foot or was drawing it toward him to shoot at something he saw along the road.

See our ad on Page Two. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement.)

Latest Dances

Miss Myers and Mrs. Cantwell have secured Miss Howard, an expert, of Norfolk, who will assist them in teaching all THE NEW DANCES.

Class will start Monday night in Woolvin Hall, at 8:30.

ja1-1t

Warner's Feature—Three Reels: "Sir Highwayman." Representing the Highest Type of Melodrama.
"Pearl's Mistake"—Comedy.
"Getting the Grip"—Comedy.

BIJOU
MONDAY.

W. B. THORPE & CO.
ANTHRACITE COAL BITUMINOUS
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Lime, Cement, Plaster, Etc.
Prompt Service, Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Buick

"The Automobile"
PICKARD BLEECKER AUTO CO.
SUPPLIES, REPAIRS, STORAGE
5-11 North Third Street.

HOSPITAL ABOUT READY

Red Cross Sanitarium Will Soon be Ready for Reception of Patients. The Finishing Touches.

The finishing touches are now being given the new tuberculosis sanitarium erected by the Red Cross Society on property donated by the county, northeast of the city and the institution will be ready for the reception of patients in a short time, probably within the next few days. The building was completed some weeks ago and the furniture has been installed. Workmen are busy installing a sewerage system and as soon as this is completed the institution will be ready to admit patients.

The location of the hospital is ideal, being situated in a pine forest on high, sandy land, and can be reached both by train and by vehicles, as it is near the intersection of the W. & W. railroad and the old Gordon road. The Atlantic Coast Line officials, it was stated yesterday, will arrange to have trains stopped at the hospital and the county commissioners recently improved the Gordon road. It is said that the fare by rail from the city to the hospital will be 10 cents.

The present accommodations of the hospital are for 20 patients, but it is planned to increase the facilities from time to time so that additional patients may be taken care of.

Much of the furniture that has been installed in the hospital was donated by citizens interested in the work the institution will do, leaving only such articles as are pecuniar to nearly all work to be purchased by the hospital management.

It is not the hope of the hospital management to effect many cures at the institution, as the local climate is not well adapted to complete cures, but it is hoped to greatly benefit the patients who go there for treatment and probably aid the bed-ridden to regain their feet so that they may be admitted to the State sanitarium, or may go elsewhere, where full facilities and favorable conditions are to be had. The advantages of the local institution are summed up by an official of the institution as follows: First, the patient will be given a chance for a complete restoration to health which he would not otherwise have, since bed-ridden patients are not admitted to the State institutions; second, danger of infection will be removed from those who would be exposed in the home; and, third, the family would be relieved of the physical strain of his or her treatment, which in many cases is said to be a grievous burden.

The sanitarium is to be managed by a corporation known as the Wilmington Red Cross Sanitarium, which was formed through the efforts of members of the Red Cross Society, which has done such a great work in battling against tuberculosis in Wilmington. The city and county have representation on the board of directors.

Dr. John C. Wessell, Dr. R. B. Slocum and Rev. T. P. Noe have had charge of the work of preparing the hospital for occupancy. Dr. Wessell will be in charge of the sanitarium as superintendent.

CITY GRADED SCHOOLS WILL OPEN TOMORROW.

Teachers Back From Vacations and Ready for Spring Term.

The spring term of the city graded schools will begin tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Mr. John J. Blair, the superintendent, and all the teachers who went away for the holidays have returned to the city and are ready for the opening. Mr. Blair was in his office yesterday completing arrangements for beginning the next term on Monday.

Mr. Blair said that the enrollment and attendance will be about the same as it was for the fall term. It is well that the attendance will not be larger for the schools are all taxed to their utmost capacity now with no relief in sight before the beginning of the fall term.

The honor rolls for December will be announced and the students will receive their reports at the opening tomorrow morning.

The appeal issued by Mr. Blair just before the holidays for donations of books for the school libraries has met with a most generous response, Mr. Blair stated yesterday. The efforts to increase the libraries will be continued until Friday, January 30th, which will be observed as "Library Day," and announcement will be made of the books donated since the appeal was issued. Those who have books which they desire to donate, may telephone the school which they wish to give the books to, and some one will be sent for them.

The High School will be represented in the State debating contest. The preliminaries will be held at the different schools in the contest some time in February and the finals will take place at Chapel Hill in May. The High School has a number of able young debaters and they will be given an opportunity to develop their talents. The High School boys will no doubt give a good account of themselves in the finals at Chapel Hill.

BIG PAVING CONTRACT.

Eleven Thousand Dollar Job at "Oleander" to Mr. W. E. Glenn.

At the offices of Messrs. Rapalje & Loughlin, engineers, there was awarded on yesterday the contract for approximately $11,000 worth of concrete curbing and sidewalk to be laid at once at "Oleander," the handsome new Wilmington suburb which the Tidewater Power Company is developing on what are known as the "old league baseball grounds," on the beach suburban line, less than two miles from the city. There were nine bidders for the work, but the contract went to Mr. W. E. Glenn, the well known contractor, who will begin work in about three weeks.

Mr. Glenn's bid was $11,062.50 and this includes material and labor for approximately 14,500 lineal feet of concrete curb, and 5,000 square yards of concrete sidewalk. All of the work will be of first-class construction and will be fully in keeping with the splendid type of development that has been going on in the suburb by a large force of employes for several months. Nothing has been given out as yet as to the time of the probable opening of this high-class suburb.

To Install Officers.

A meeting for the purpose of installing officers for Carolina Council, No. 1874, Royal Arcanum, will be held at the Arcanum Hall in the Bonitz building, 213 Princess street, tomorrow night, and after the installation the members will board a car and go to Greenfield Park, where they will enjoy an oyster roast. A cordial invitation is extended to any visiting members of the order who may be in the city to attend the meeting and the oyster roast.

See our ad on Page Two. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement.)

MANY NEW BUSINESSES

Thirty-Six Corporations and Two Building and Loan Associations Received Charters Last Year.

A review of the records in the office of the Clerk of the Court shows that 36 corporations and two building and loan associations received charters from the State to do business in New Hanover county during the year 1913. The total authorized capital stock of the corporations amounts to $2,610,000, with the minimum amount on which business could be begun at $369,900. When the fact that most of these amounts were increased by stock sales immediately following incorporation is considered, it is not extravagant to say that at least a half million dollars was actually invested in the business enterprises during the year.

The two building and loan associations received charters to do a maximum business of 100,000 shares each, and both started business with a large number of shares in force. The total number of building and loan associations now doing business in Wilmington is about 15.

The list of new corporations receiving charters during the year includes an iron works, a lumber company, a candy company, freight traffic agency, sewerage and development company, ink company, naval stores company, concrete company, a furniture company, co-operative truck growers' association, law school, a map company, laboratory company, a market company, produce company, a steamship company, a chemical company, an amusement company, transfer company, a veneering company, a paint company, an adjustment company, a bank, several stores and mercantile corporations, several realty development companies and the two building and loan associations, as well as others.

DEDICATION OF NEW Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

Impressive Service in the Gymnasium This Afternoon.

In the commodious gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. building this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock will be held a service dedicating the building to the purpose for which it was constructed. The dedicatory service will be in connection with the regular Sunday afternoon meeting. The service promises to be of a most interesting and impressive nature. The programme as announced yesterday is as follows:

Prelude—Association Orchestra.
Hymn—"America."
Invocation—Rev. G. T. Adams.
Solo—Miss Carrie Bowen, Selected.
Scripture—Rev. G. W. McClanahan.
Duet—"The Crucifix"—Messrs. J. B. and Greene Fenley.
Address—"The Association"—Mr. W. P. Stacy, vice president of the association.
Song—"How Firm a Foundation."
Address—"The Relation of the Association to the Church"—Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure.
Interlude—Association Orchestra.
Dedicatory Service—Rev. W. E. Cox, Leader.
Hymn—"Blest Be the Tie That Binds"—Congregation.
Benediction—Rev. J. A. Sullivan.

Mr. Daniel H. Penton, president of the association, will preside at the meeting. Ladies as well as men, are cordially invited to attend the services.

TWO DRAW SENTENCES.

One Goes to Roads and Other to the Farm for 30 Days.

Mary Lilly Mosely and William Kelly, alias Kenedy, colored, were the principal defendants in the Recorder's court yesterday. They were charged with violating the prohibition law and each received a sentence of 30 days, the woman to the farm and the man to the roads. Several witnesses testified that they purchased whiskey from them.

The Recorder yesterday announced his decision in the case against Ben Edge, colored, who was tried Friday in a charge of selling whiskey. He was found guilty, but judgment was suspended upon the defendant's giving a bond of $100 to observe the law and report to the court the first Monday in each month to show his good behavior.

Judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs in a case against T. H. Robbins, a white man, charged with larceny by trick of $19.55 from a colored man, the charge having been changed to forcible trespass. Nol pros was taken in a case against John Watson, colored, charged with disorderly conduct.

CHANGE IN FIRM.

Mr. J. B. Brinkley, Jr., Partner in Jno. R. Turrentine, Son & Co.

Announcement is made in the advertising columns of The Star this morning that the firm of Jno. R. Turrentine & Son has admitted Mr. J. B. Brinkley, Jr., as a partner and hereafter the firm will be Jno. R. Turrentine, Son & Co. The original firm was established by Mr. Jno. R. Turrentine in 1876, and is one of the oldest brokerage concerns on the wharf.

For some years the business has been carried on at 223 North Water street by the founder of the firm and his son, Mr. Hugh Turrentine, who has had many years experience in the business and is popularly known to the trade.

Mr. Brinkley, the new partner, is a well known and capable young Wilmingtonian, and for some time has represented the packing house of Morris & Co., whose account the firm will carry along with their numerous other connections. The new firm will continue to do a brokerage business and act as manufacturers' agents.

Report Exaggerated.

Capt. Loga, of government dredge No. 9, working on the Cape Fear river, called up The Star yesterday to request that a correction be made in regard to the report of a fight on the boat which appeared a few days ago. He stated that the report was exaggerated, and that only two men participated in the altercation. Only two or three blows were passed and no weapons of any kind were used. The affair was given a hearing at Southport yesterday, and was disposed of with one of the defendants being taxed with the costs.

Two Pairs In One.

Eyeglasses with ugly seams disfigure. Wear Kryptoks. No one can tell them from single vision glasses yet they have near and far sight in one lens. Come in and see how it is done. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free.—Advertisement.

That is a good diner today at Southern Cafe. Come and try it. (advertisement.)

See our ad on Page Two. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement.)

TO ENLARGE THEIR PLANT

Clark-Lynch Lumber Company Plan to Increase Their Manufacturing Facilities This Year.

As an evidence of their confidence in the future growth of Wilmington, and in expectation of a continued increase in their business during 1914, the Clark-Lynch Lumber Company announced to The Star yesterday that it was their intention to greatly enlarge their manufacturing facilities during the next few weeks. A building will be erected for the manufacture of window frames, modern machinery having already been ordered for the purpose. In addition, an order will be placed within the next few days for an up-to-date machine for making mouldings, etc.

The company makes a specialty of high-grade lumber for interior finishing, and with this new equipment will be in better position than ever before to take care of their orders. The contemplated improvements include the laying of over 600 square yards of concrete floor in their new building and present shed for rough, dry lumber.

The Clark-Lynch Lumber Company operate all their machinery by electricity, and additional motors to take care of the new machinery have already been ordered. It is their intention to make further additions and improvements to their already up-to-date plant just as rapidly as practicable, and to give Wilmington a source of supply for building material second to none in the State.

It will be of special interest to his many friends to learn that Mr. R. W. Powell, for the past several years with the Waccamaw Lumber Company, of Bolton, N. C., has been taken into the company, and will have charge of the planing mill department. Mr. Powell is considered one of the best planing mill men in the South and will be quite an asset to the manufacturing end of the business.

It will be recalled that the city recently had a hard road built from Eighth and Meares streets to the Clark-Lynch plant at Tenth and Kidder streets, making the plant easily accessible to all parts of the city.

With the enlarged facilities planned the company will give employment to a number of skilled workmen, in addition to those already employed at the plant. The Clark-Lynch company has met with remarkable success during the short time in which it has been located in Wilmington, and with the improvements and enlargements planned, it will become an even more important factor in the commercial expansion of Wilmington.

STATEMENT OF FINANCES

Report of City's Receipts and Disbursements for the Month of December is Completed.

Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, has completed his statement showing the receipts and disboursements of the city's revenues for the month of December, which he will submit to Council at the next regular meeting.

The statement shows receipts as follows: Real estate, personal and polls, $28,307.45; back taxes $755.20; licenses, merchants, corporations, etc. $4,700; vehicles $17.25; chauffeurs $12; market rents $342.90; rents from buildings $30; pound fees $6; interest on deposit $670.64; sweeping and slops $17.50; surveys $5; water (operating account) $451.78; sewerage (operating account) $222.40; water and sewerage (bond account, interest) $237.78; scavenger $707.95; sidewalks $249.30; making a total for the month of $36,733.15, and for the fiscal year to date of $150,420.54.

Disbursements for the different departments and funds, with balances, are shown as follows: General fund, disbursements $96,173.25; balance on hand January 1st, $66,621.73; water and sewerage (operating) $3,261.51; deficit $2,291.85; water and sewerage (construction) disbursements $18,945.84; balance $77,458.22; park fund, balance $906.77; sidewalks, disbursements $1.38; deficit $7,264.03; incinerator, disbursements $275.00; deficit $8,964.81; scavenger, disbursements, $906.69, deficit $563.21; total balance $130,986.72.

MANY DONATIONS.

Ladies of Katherine Kennedy Home Remembered Last Month.

Donations to the Katherine Kennedy Home for the month of December were as follows:

Mrs. T. M. Bagley, groceries; Mrs. H. L. Vollers, cake; St. James' Sunday School, candy; St. John's Guild, candy; A Friend, coffee; Mrs. H. L. Vollers, wood; Mrs. W. M. Cumming, $10; Mrs. C. E. Clark, magazines; Mrs. A. G. Warren, milk; Mrs. J. H. Rehder, oranges; Mrs. H. F. Wilder, groceries; Sorosis, peanut butter; Mrs. Jurgen Haar, soap; Mrs. F. P. Lamb, two turkeys; A Friend, a turkey; Mrs. R. A. Montgomery, a ham; Mrs. B. F. Hall, a ham; S. Bear, Sr., and Sons, prunes and peaches; Mr. Geo. O. Gaylord, a turkey; Mr. P. Pearsall, apples; St. John's Lodge, a turkey; Mrs. J. M. Solky, a turkey; Kress & Co., candy and handkerchiefs; Mr. William Sprunt, $32; Miss Lucile Murchison and Miss Milton, flowers and fruit; A Friend, $20; Miss Susie Moore, $1.50; Mr. Hicks Bunting, drugs; Mr. R. R. Bellamy, drugs; Plate Ice Company, ice daily; Independent Ice Company, ice daily.

Christmas day a number of young people gave a delightful afternoon of music and recitations, with baskets of good things appropriate to the season after which tea was served by Mrs. Stover.

New Steamer This Week.

While no word has been received here since the first of last week relative to the steamer C. Tower, Jr., the first boat of the Southern Steamship Company, scheduled to arrive here, it is supposed that the steamer will make here initial trip from New York some time this week. She was expected to arrive yesterday, but it is thought that the rough weather had something to do with the change in plans for her first trip down. The ship was still on the ways in New York last Monday, but it was announced at that time that it was expected she would leave New York for Wilmington on New Year's day. Local officials of the company will likely receive advices relative to the ship early this week.

People are finding out they can get Dinner Sunday at Southern Cafe. (advertisement.)

See our ad on Page Two. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement.)

CONTRACT LET YESTERDAY

Work to Begin at Once on Ball Ground at Sunset Park—"Phillies" Will Arrive February 25th.

Representing the building committee having the matter in charge, Mr. B. H. Stevens, the architect, yesterday awarded the contract for the construction of a grandstand and bleachers on the baseball diamond to be used by the Philadelphia Nationals while training at Sunset Park here this Spring to the firm of Rhodes & Underwood. Work will be begun tomorrow morning and everything is to be completed by February 15th.

While the actual figures were not announced, it is understood that the contract calls for the expenditure of approximately $3,000, which is somewhat more than had been calculated upon at first. It calls for the erection of a substantial grandstand and bleachers, the grandstand to have a seating capacity of 1,500 and the bleachers 1,000, giving a total seating capacity of 2,500. The contract also calls for the erection of an 8-foot fence around the entire diamond. The foundations of the grandstand and bleachers are to be of concrete.

Under the grandstand are to be located the club rooms, fitted up with lockers, heaters, shower baths and every convenience of the modern baseball club quarters.

In the new grounds at Sunset Park Wilmington will have a baseball park of which she can well be proud, and a place where other games can be arranged after the "Phillies" are through with their Spring training. It is located at Central boulevard and Adams street, at the end of the street car line to Sunset Park, and easily accessible to the downtown section.

Headed by Manager Dooin, the "Phillies" will arrive here February 25th. The playing squad will number about 35 men, and there will be fully as many attendants, bringing the full number up to 60 or 65 men, exclusive of the newspaper men who will accompany the squad. The players will stop at the Orton Hotel. The training season here will last 35 days, and during that time it is planned to have a number of games between the "Phillies" and other teams training in the South.

The committee looking after the finances in connection with bringing the big leaguers here to train will call on all those who have subscribed to stock next week to collect the amounts pledged. They request that all those who have subscribed be ready to turn over their contributions when called upon, in order that the committee may not be hampered in its work by a lack of funds. Members of the committee also stated yesterday that since it had been determined to erect a more substantial grandstand and bleachers than had at first been planned, they could make excellent use of more funds, and that if any citizen wished to subscribe Mr. William Struthers, Jr., or Mr. H. L. Fennell would be glad to hear from them.

NEW ADJUSTMENT FIRM RECEIVES ITS CHARTER.

Articles of Incorporation Filed Here Yesterday—Capital $10,000.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday with the Clerk of the Court for the Southern Adjustment Corporation, of Wilmington, which begins business with a capital stock of $10,000, of which amount $5,000 is paid in by T. L. Cromartie, M. H. Cromartie and V. H. Houston, Jr., all of this city.

The papers set forth that the object of the corporation will be to represent individuals, firms and corporations in the adjustment of claims of any nature whatsoever, either legal or equitable, to do a general collection business, to audit accounts, act as legal representative to manufacturers, shippers and consignees, and to erect a storage warehouse and represent in that capacity any who may make application for such service.

The authorized capital stock is $10,000, divided into 200 shares, but the company may begin business when $5,000 has been subscribed. The principal office of the company is to be located in Wilmington, but under its charter it can maintain offices elsewhere also. The Wilmington office will be located in the Trust Building.

This organization succeeds the Shippers Freight Traffic Agency, which has been in business here several years. Capt. F. R. Conner is president and Mr. T. L. Cromartie secretary and treasurer.

STORM PASSED TO WEST.

Cold Weather for Eastern Portion of State.

While this section, to some extent, felt the effects of the storm which started in Georgia Friday night and moved northeast, the disturbance moved more to the west, and the Piedmont and western portions of the State received the brunt of it. Snow fell heavily in Asheville and all through the Piedmont section there was some snow. The Washington forecast for this section is fair today, with brisk northeast winds, and colder. The local weather office also received instructions last night to hoist northwest storm warnings at 10 P. M., which may indicate that the storm is turning and will yet strike this part of the State.

The mercury dropped steadily yesterday, and last night was about as cold as it ever gets here.

In the absence of the United States revenue cutter Seminole from port, she having been reported at Georgetown, S. C., during the day, reports from the outside yesterday were meagre, the only shipping report to reach the city during the day being that from Southport to Messrs. Maffitt & Wood, stating that the schooner Victor C. Records, 238 tons, Captain Griffith, from Georgetown, S. C., to New Haven, Conn., with cargo of lumber, had put in there on account of stress of weather. The damage to vessel, if any, was unknown last night.

Fight for Reserve Bank.

According to the Richmond Evening Journal, sentiment throughout the Carolinas is divided in the fight between Richmond and Columbia to secure a Federal reserve bank under the new currency law. The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, says the Journal, favors Richmond. Winston-Salem is reported to be striving to have North Carolina placed in the reserve district with New York. Greensboro withheld any promise of support and Raleigh advised the Journal that when Richmond was ready to aid North Carolina in securing justice in the matter of freight rates, then they would be glad to assist Richmond.

Eat your Sunday dinner at Southern Cafe, and save money. (advertisement.)

See our ad on Page Two. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement.)

SAVE--It's Easy

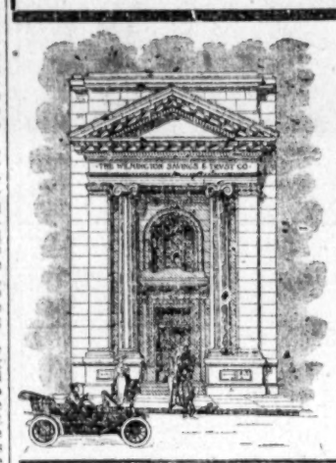
MERELY A MATTER of spending less than you earn. Keeps growing easier, too — becomes surprising after you have practiced at it for a while. People fall into the habit of spending money thoughtlessly, and imagine they cannot save. Cultivate thoughtfulness and carefulness and you are bound to succeed.

Accounts can be started with any amount, from $1 upward.

The PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

"THE HOME OF SAVINGS"

THE MEASURE OF ACHIEVEMENT



The measure of achievement is not the size of one's income. That may be only the measure of one's extravagance.

The real measure of Achievement is the DIFFERENCE between your income and your outgo.

To achieve a substantial margin, to get ahead with certainty, the best way is to have an account with this bank—the OLDEST and LARGEST North Carolina Savings institution

Let us Help you become independent.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY
110 PRINCESS STREET.

MISS HOBBS WILL BE SPECIAL COUNSEL.

For State In Whiskey Troubles in Oregon Town.

Portland, Ore., January 3.—Asserting that he is of the opinion that criminal laws are not being faithfully executed in Baker county, Governor West today wired Circuit Judge Anderson, of that county, asking when a hearing could be held looking to the temporary removal of the sheriff. Miss Fern Hobbs, the Governor's secretary, will act as special counsel for the State at the hearing.

The Governor has ordered Colonel Lawson, commanding troops that hold Copperfield, Oregon, under martial law, to send all liquors and bar fixtures there to Baker, Oregon, while the mining town is in charge of State soldiers. Railroad officials have been warned not to send any liquors into Copperfield while the place is under martial law.

Copperfield, Oregon, January 3.—Col. B. K. Lawson, who declared martial law yesterday seized the saloons and placed under arrest the town officials for alleged connivance in violation of an ordinance regulating the sale of liquor, defied today an injunction granted by the Circuit court of Baker. When served with the injunction which sought to restrain him from keeping the saloons closed and preventing the mayor and councilmen fulfilling their respective functions, Colonel Lawson telegraphed to Governor West for reinforcements to the number of fifty militiamen.

"If Sheriff Rand comes up here from Baker and attempts to put me in jail," said the Governor's representative, "I will have sufficient force to prevent his doing so."

Colonel Lawson appointed a provisional mayor today and selected councilmen to serve temporarily, but announced that martial law would continue. Strict censorship of telephone and telegraph messages was exercised.

Don't mind if the cook don't come—get your Sunday dinner at Southern Cafe. (advertisement.)

CHARLIE WALLACE HAS NOT YET DECIDED.

But His Friends Are Urging Him to Run for Congress.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Morehead City, N. C., Jan. 3.—The friends of Hon. Chas. S. Wallace, of Morehead City, have been urging him for some time to become a candidate for Congress from this district, but up to a late hour tonight Mr. Wallace had not decided definitely to do so. It is believed, however, he will make a formal announcement next week, in which event his friends confidently expect him to be the winning candidate in the race.

Mr. Wallace has served his county four times in the Legislature, the office being tendered him each time by the Democratic party by acclamation. Being a man of wide and successful business and legislative experience he will make the district a most efficient representative, his friends claim.

For the best selection of furs at the lowest prices call on C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY
"The Store That's Always Busy"

Great Annual January

Clearance Sale

NOW IN PROGRESS!

Hundreds of women are taking advantage of the greatest economies Wilmington has ever known. ECONOMY—that's the greatest lesson you can learn, as hundreds of shoppers have learned since our Annual January Clearance Sale was inaugurated.

Come, then, and partake in these EXTRAORDINARY VALUES, which we have assembled for you, you and you.

You can buy as much as you want, and when you want. But, let us advise you to come early. Early in the day and early in the week, for you know that the best things have a habit of going first.

STARTLING REDUCTIONS IN READY-TO-WEAR FURS AT HALF PRICE.

Millinery 'way below cost. Clearance prices prevail throughout the Store, and in every Department, including Wash Goods, Domestics, Silks, Dress Goods, Embroidery, Laces, new Neckwear, Home Furnishing, and a thousand and one others.

Ready-to-Wear Reduction Sale!

Not a Question of Value But Price

THE TRUTH

Every statement in our Advertisements is the truth. If you should see what you believe is a mis-statement or exaggeration give us an opportunity to prove that we are right.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY
WILMINGTON'S SHOPPING CENTER

SOCIETY

Mrs. F. H. Krahnke, Jr., returned yesterday from Dalton, Ga., where she spent the holidays with her parents.

* * *

Mr. B. F. Boykin left yesterday for Bules Creek Academy to resume his studies after spending the holidays here.

* * *

Mrs. O. W. Styron left yesterday morning for her home at Currie, after a short visit to her mother, Mrs. B. H. Marshall.

* * *

The Civic Department of Sorosis will meet Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock at the home of the Chairman No. 115 Grace street.

* * *

Master S. P. Collier, Jr., returned yesterday to Winston-Salem, after spending the holidays here with Mr and Mrs. S. P. Collier, Sr.

* * *

The many friends of Miss Elizabeth Bullard will regret to learn that she is critically ill at her home in Montague, N. C.

* * *

Misses Mary and Annie Sheppard and Miss Vera Furlong, left last evening to attend a dance given at Rocky Point by the Misses Durham.

* * *

Friends of Dr. A. D. McDonald will regret to learn that he is again confined to his bed and is quite ill at present.

* * *

Mr. Herbert R. Latimer, of New York, has returned home after spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. William Latimer in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Jones, Jr., of Columbia, S. C., who spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Williams here, have returned home.

* * *

Miss Martha Adams returned yesterday to Durham to resume her studies, after spending the holidays here with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. G. T. Adams.

* * *

Mr. John W. Perdew returned to Chapel Hill yesterday morning to resume his studies after having spent the holidays here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Perdew.

* * *

Little Misses Mabel and Margare Elliott, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Eliott, entertained about 30 young friends at their home, No. 207 South Third street, Friday evening. The evening was delightfully spent by all.

* * *

Mr. W. C. Peterson, Jr., left yesterday morning for Richmond, Va., to resume his studies as medical student at the University of Virginia, after spending the holidays here with his parents.

* * *

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. John's Parish will hold their annual 12th Night entertainment Tuesday, January 6th, at the parish house at 8 o'clock. All friends are invited to attend.

* * *

Miss Sallie G. Swing entertained a large number of her friends most delightfully at a watch party at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Edmund L. Prince, at Carolina Heights, New Year's Night.

* * *

The Christian Woman's Board of Missions will meet Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Sunday school room of the Christian church. It is important that every member be present.

* * *

Little Miss Rosa Burbank entertained about 45 of her young friends at a pleasant holiday party at her home, No. 15 South Fifth street, Friday afternoon. Refreshments were served and a number of games were indulged in during the afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Thos. J. Moore and litle son Thos. J., Jr., are spending a week or ten days at the home of Mr. Moore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Moore, of Greenville, N. C. Mr. Moore, who is accompanied them for the New Year holiday, returned to the city yesterday morning.

* * *

Prof. Gustav Hagedorn, director of music at Meredith College, has gone to Cincinnati, O., to attend the funeral of his father, whose death occurred just before the New Year. Prof. Hagedorn has many friends here who will sympathize with him in his bereavement.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Mitchell and daughters Misses Mary B., and Fannie Mitchell, returned yesterday from a very pleasant visit to St. Petersburg and other points of interest in Florida during the holidays. The Misses Mitchell return in a day or two to the State Normal at Greensboro.

* * *

Members of Wilmington's "younger set" will be interested to learn that Miss Myers and Mrs. Cantwell have secured the services of Miss Howard, an expert, of Norfolk, to teach the new dances in their dancing school. Classes start tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock in the Woolvin Hall.

* * *

Relatives of Mr. Jno. Lawrence VonGlahn, formerly of this city, have received a copy of the Weekly Leaf-Chronicle, of Clarksville, Tenn., containing an account of the marriage of Mr. VonGlahn and Miss Louise Anderson, which was solemnized at that place Tuesday, December 23rd. The paper devotes more than a column to the description of the pretty ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. VonGlahn will make their home in Baltimore.

* * *

Mr. Leon F. Andrews, of the A. C. L. general offices here, and Miss Elizabeth Edens, of Sloop Point, will be married at the home of the bride at that place today. Mr. Andrews having left for Sloop Point yesterday. Following the ceremony the young people will leave on a bridal tour. They will be at home at 210 Walnut street, this city, after January 15th. Both young people have many friends throughout this section who will wish for them a very happy married life.

* * *

Many friends of Mr. Richard P. Harris here and elsewhere will be delighted to know of the steady improvement of his health at Las Animas, Colo., whither he went several weeks ago to the naval hospital from Washington, D. C., where he had a position with the new administration. A recent letter from him conveys the information that he has gained eight pounds, is "hard as a rock, skates and hunts and walks seven or eight miles a day without fatigue and is used to zero weather and breast deep snow."

* * *

Scotts Hill, N. C., Jan. 3.—Mr. B. B. Killifer, of Bradentown, Fla., and Mr. R. T. Bryan, Jr., of China, were the guests of Mr. Shepard Bryan here during the holidays. Messrs. Killifer and Bryan are classmates of Mr. Shepard Bryan at Chapel Hill, the three being members of the junior class. Mr. R. T. Bryan, Jr., is a son of Rev. R. T. Bryan, a missionary to China. By special request, Mr. Bryan, who was raised in China, delivered a very interesting talk to the people of Scotts Hill in the Methodist church Sunday night following Christmas, on the ways and customs of China and the Chinese.

* * *

Of interest to many North Carolina friends is the following from the Baltimore Sun of Friday: "An engagement, the announcement of which will be of interest in both Maryland and North Carolina, is that of Miss Marguerite Vertner Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert D. Thompson, residing at the Severn, and Mr. Warren Adams Stewart, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Hyland Price Stewart, of Baltimore. The prospective bride is a girl of unusual beauty and culture and has traveled extensively in both this country and Europe. She is allied, through both parents, with old families of North Carolina, in which State she frequently visits and where she is much admired. Mr. Stewart is a graduate of the Johns Hopkins University of Maryland. He is associated with his father in the practice of law in this city. He is a grandson of the late Mr. William H. Stewart, of Kent county, Maryland, and of Mr. William H. Adams, of Point of Rocks, Md. Both young people are well known and popular in Baltimore social circles."

* * *

CAPT. G. L. CARDEN BEREAVED IN DEATH OF HIS MOTHER.

Many friends in the city and throughout this section of the Atlantic coast States in which are his headquarters, will sympathize deeply with Capt. Godfrey L. Carden, commanding the United States revenue cutter Seminole, in the death of his mother, which occurred at Marysville, Cal., on December 22nd. Capt. Carden with his ship was cruising off Hatteras at the time and a wireless to the ship summoned him to the bedside of his mother. Capt. Carden hastened with all possible dispatch and made the trip from Wilmington to Sacramento Cal., in four days and 12 hours. The Marysville (Cal.) Appeal of December 25th, says:

"Captain Godfrey L. Carden of the United States ship Seminole, arrived in the city yesterday morning, being summoned here to the bedside of his mother. Capt. Carden was off Cape Hatteras when he received the sad intelligence by wireless and he hastened here as rapidly as possible. He went to New York from which place he took train for California. He arrived here about 24 hours after his mother had answered the final summons."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

—C. Ed Taylor, Esq., of Southport was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Jackson Johnson, of Winnabow, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Hugh LaBarb, of Asheville was among yesterday's visitors in the city.

—Mr. Aubrey Morse returned yesterday from Southport, where he has been spending the holidays with relatives.

—Mr. John C. McAllister, superintendent of streets, his friends will regret to know, has been confined to his home for several days with la grippe. However, he expects to be out again tomorrow or Tuesday.

—Mr. H. A. Webber, manager of the Elks' Club, left yesterday morning for his old home in Charlotte where he will spend a few days with his family. During his absence his son, Mr. Stephen Webber, is in charge of his affairs here.

Year's Work Discussed.

A meeting of the religious work committee of the Y. M. C. A. was held last evening, at which time plans for the work of that department for the year were discussed. The committee took up the question of larger men's meetings more Bible classes, the extension work in the different parts of the city, and the policy of the committee in regard to the foreign work of the association, in connection with the support of E. E. Barnett, the organization's missionary in China. The committee looks for a busy and successful year's work.

Shorter Name Lowered Taxes.

The city government at Tampico, the second largest seaport in Mexico, recently decided to tax all publicly displayed signs in a foreign language. Only names of firms were exempt. The tax was ten cents a month on each letter.

The proprietor of "The American Saloon" was particularly incensed when he had to pay the first $1.70. He aired his grievance at the Colonial club so loud that it attracted attention.

"Make it 'el Cantina Americano,' and save the $1.70,' someone suggested.

"Won't do it," replied the saloonkeeper. "Must have a sign in English to make it homelike."

"Then make it 'U. S. Bar.'"

He did; and saved $1.20 a month.

Fire Without Flame.

An engineer has invented a way to have fire without flame. His apparatus consists of a porous plate or mass of fire resisting fragments, within which he mixes inflammable gas and air in the right proportions. When the gas is first turned on and lighted it burns with a flame at the surface of the plate. When the flame is turned on the flame disappears, but the heat increases. A temperature of 3,200 degrees is claimed. Just of what use this invention can be made is yet a question.

Neglected Opportunity.

"The days are getting longer," said the observant man. "Yes," replied the person who takes melancholy pride in being an ultimate consumer. "And nobody has found a way for putting in an extra charge on that account."

Chihuahua, Mex., Jan. 3.—By order of Gen. Villa at Juarez, 2,000 rebel troops left here today to reinforce Gen. Ortega's army at Ojinaga. It will require four or five days for the reinforcements to reach that point. The rebel army is determined to cut off any possible retreat of the Federals to any place except the United States.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The monthly meeting of the County Board of Education will be held at the court house tomorrow.

—The Board of County Commissioners will meet in regular monthly session tomorrow afternoon.

—Sheriff Cowan points out that the time is drawing near when all tax delinquents will be required to pay extra costs, and advises all who have not done so, to call and pay their taxes.

—Licenses were issued yesterday for the marriage of Mr. Frank A. Brown and Miss Rebecca Robbins, both of Wilmington, and for Mr. Lonnie Pershake and Mrs. Mary Spooner, also of Wilmington.

—The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. will be held Tuesday night, at which time plans for the year's work will be considered, and other matters of importance taken up.

—Wednesday evening, January 7th there will be a missionary meeting under the auspices of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of St. Paul's Lutheran church, to which all who are interested are invited.

—Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: W. M. Cumming and wife, to Z. A. Grady, for $200, lot on the eastern side of 11th, 66 feet north of Wooster street, 33x100 feet in size; Emma B. Rhodes to Adrian B. Rhodes and others, for $2,500, all right and interest in estate of I. B. Rhodes, deceased.

—Mr. Jno. S. Ramos was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with disorderly conduct. He was recognized for his appearance before the Recorder. Mr. Ramos when seen last night stated that the warrant upon which he was arrested would be withdrawn; that the whole affair involved only a minor business transaction in which the public would not be interested.

BUT HE MET THE GREAT MAN

Insurance Agent Had Something to Brag About, Even If He Didn't Get Any Business.

A well-known insurance official said the other day in Chicago:

"In the beginning of my career, when I was only a humble insurance agent, I gained access one morning to the august and formidable presence of J. Pierpont Morgan."

"No!"

"Yes," the official insisted; "yes, it's a fact. Don't ask me how I did it, though, for that's a secret. But at ten o'clock one morning, behold me, a young insurance agent, standing before the desk of the great J. Pierpont, with my big envelope of life-and-death statistics, twenty-year endowments and so forth in my hand. I was, I have since learned, the first and only insurance agent who ever managed to meet Mr. Morgan face to face."

"Well, what happened?"

"'Mr. Morgan,' I began, hurriedly, 'you ought to carry more life insurance. You see, sir—'

"And lucidly and cogently I laid my insurance proposition before the great man.

"He listened in silence. Those fierce blue eyes of his bored me through like lances. When I stopped at last, all he said was:

"'How did you get in here?'

"'I walked in,' I answered.

"'Well,' said he, 'walk out.'"

AND HONEY STILL IS THERE

Californian's Attempt to Rob Hive Resulted in His Losing Fourteen Chickens.

Arthur J. Holmes, a Beresford (Cal.) farmer, whose establishment is near the summer home of Antoine Borel, was not cut out for a bee fancier. Some time ago while pruning some trees on his farm, Arthur was overjoyed to discover a colony of bees ensconced in a hollow limb, busily engaged in making honey.

Recently he decided that the time was ripe to sample this unexpected luxury, so he proceeded to the tree and began operations by poking in the hole with a large stick. Then things happened.

The bees, alarmed and angered at this treatment, came forth to do battle, and in a trice Arthur was hitting the high spots for home, followed by the buzzing swarm. An hour later he thought it safe to come out again, and cautiously approached the bee tree, which was near the chicken pen. Stark and stiff in the inclosure lay fourteen newly hatched chickens. The bees, having lost their human prey, had wreaked their vengeance upon the defenseless chicks.

Aviation Inspires an Opera.

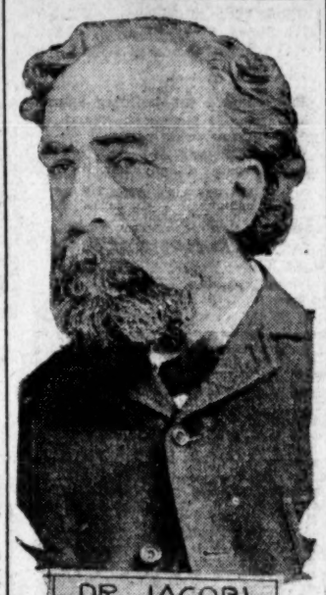
Aviation the most up-to-date branch of science has excelled all other modern achievements in that it has inspired grand opera. This, however, is not surprising for a classic theme lay to the hands of libertist and composer in the Greek tragic story of Icarus, who was killed while attempting a flight, and it is on this ancient legend that the aviation opera, which was produced at Nice recently, was based. The author of the libretto, M. Henri Cain, shows Icarus in the center of the maze constructed by his father, Daedalus. Despising the allurements of nymphs and naiads, the youth makes a pair of wings with the feathers of an eagle and tries to fly from the top of a cliff. In the final scene, in which Icarus dies from his fall, the genius of science appears and in a vision shows him the final conquest of the air.

To show how the opera is identified with modern aviation it may be added that the music was composed by M. Henri. Deutsch de la Meurthe, the wealthy Frenchman who was one of the first to have an airship built for his own use.

Philadelphia, Jan. 3.—The condition of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the physician and author who has been ill with grip for nearly a week, was critical tonight. He is in his 84th year and grave fears are entertained for his recovery.

C. H. Fore & Co. are offering their furs at greatly reduced prices. (advertisement.)

Radium "Cured" Him.



DR. JACOBI.

New York, Jan. 3.—Dr. Abraham Jacobi, the well known medical practitioner, says he has been cured of cancer by radium, but that the public should not assume too quickly that radium will cure all forms of cancer completely. "I am a living example of the cure," says Dr. Jacobi.

SOROSIS CORNER.
(Contributed.)

Wilmington's Travelers' Aid Society is a protective organization to safeguard travelers, particularly women and girls, who, by reason of inexperience, ignorance, illness or other disability, are in need of assistance.

The Travelers' Aid Society provides information, advice, guidance and protection to all travelers, irrespective of age, creed, class or sex. It thereby relieves suffering and prevents crime at a time when the desired victim is most accessible. The society investigates, on request, the inducements offered any girl or woman to come to the city. The service is free. The agents are not allowed to receive gratuities.

Women agents of the society meet trains to aid, and conduct when necessary, inexperienced travelers any hour of the day or night, to their destination within the city. This protection is continued by co-operation with other societies or friends at terminal points until the traveler is known to have reached safely the proper destination. Travelers Aid agents are known by the official badge of the society.

Social conditions and the activity of vice and crime are such that in the great rush of travel many persons are taken advantage of by the agents of commercialized vice of every form. Agents of disorderly houses travel on trains to secure victims. Every year thousands of young women come to the cities looking for a chance for honorable livelihood. Many fall easy prey to the unscrupulous persons always lying in wait for travelers, who use every means to take advantage of the unfriended, the ignorant, the timid and the stranger.

The work is supported by contributions and subscriptions from philanthropic organizations, and the North Carolina Sorosis, of this city, is responsible for the salary of the paid social worker who meets every train here.

Fortunate That Love Is Blind.

A friend of mine was discussing a girl's engagement the other day. "Ethel brought her fiance to introduce him," she said. "What a surprise he was! You know how graceful and pretty she is and of what a romantic turn her mind? We expected her choice to be a masculine counterpart of herself. Well, imagine an ignoble face, the small features all bunched up in the middle, a sly, deceitful expression, one eye watching to see what you think of him, the other craftily scrutinizing you; in fact, the kind of face one dislikes at sight.

"Yet Ethel seemed quite pleased with him, even in love. There may be qualities of mind and heart that do not appear on the surface, but if so he ought to indict his face for libel."—Chicago Tribune.

Didn't Know His Own Horse.

Law Notes finds a case in the petty sessions of Ireland involving a clergyman and his horse. The clergyman was summoned to court for permitting his horse to wander on the public highway away from the control of any person. The police testified that their attention was called to the horse by the clergyman himself, who complained that the offense was occurring constantly and was very dangerous. The police couldn't find the owner and impounded the animal. The next day the priest missed his steed and went with his servant and identified the offending beast as his own property. The justices gave him his horse, but imposed a small fine for his offense.

Right Course.

The late Edward Dowden, whose "Life of Shelley" brought down on him a tremendous rebuke for snobbishness, was being discussed at the Franklin Inn in Philadelphia.

"Dowden's style was ponderous and somber," said a sonneteer, "but I often met him in Dublin, and his talk, unlike his writing, sparkled with true Irish wit.

"I once told him of my many vain efforts to swear off, and of my resolve, none the less, to make another trial.

"'Right!' said Professor Dowden. 'Right! Turn over a new leaf. You needn't mention to anyone the number of the page.'"

And lots of men are lost because they didn't hesitate.

See our ad on Page Two. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement.)

January Clearance Sale

—and—

Royal Society Opening

—at—

111 Chestnut St.

G. HENRY HAAR

No Extra Charge For Quality

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Where Religious Services Will be Conducted Today.

Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor of the Fifth Street Methodist church, will preach at 11 A. M. on "Comfort Ye, Comfort Ye, My People." At 7:30 P. M. his subject will be, "The Message of 1914 to the Business Men." Good congregational singing led by large chorus choir. Come and bring a friend with you.

The Christian Science Society services are held in church edifice, corner of 17th and Market street, Sunday 11 A. M., lesson sermon: "God." Sunday school is held immediately at close of morning service. The Wednesday evening service is held in same edifice at 8 P. M. The reading room adjoining church building is open daily except Sundays and legal holidays from 3:30 to 5 P. M. The public is cordially invited to both service and reading room.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Service, sermon and holy communion at 11 A. M. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock. Organ and violin recital at 7:45. Everybody invited. Come and bring a friend.

St. Matthew's Ev. Lutheran church, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor—Morning service at 11 o'clock, Rev. R. S. Patterson, of Charlotte, secretary of the board of Home Missions of the United Synod of the Lutheran church in the South, will preach. 7:30 vesper service, subject, "What the Wise Men Found." Sunday school 10 A. M. Luther League 6:45 P. M. Church council meeting on Monday at 8 o'clock. Ladies' Aid Society will meet on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 Catechetical class on Friday at 7 P. M. Everybody welcome to all the services.

Brooklyn Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject: "What the New Year Brings." Night subject, "If They Hear Not." Junior B. Y. P. U. Sunday 10 A. M. Sunday school 3:30 P. M. Ladies Aid Society Tuesday 3:30 P. M. Pastor's second anniversary will be celebrated with a church social Wednesday night. B. Y. P. U. Thursday night, and Teachers' meeting Friday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

Elder Wyatt will preach at the Primitive Baptist church on Castle, between Fifth and Sixth streets, today at 11 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. Wm. E. Cox, rector—Litany, Holy Communion and sermon at 11 A. M. Sunday school at 4 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock. Seats free.

St. John's Mission, 1313 N. Fourth street—Sunday school 9:30 P. M. Everybody invited.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—The service at 11 A. M. will be in German. Holy Communion will be administered. At 7:30 P. M. the service will be in English, Rev. Richard S. Patterson, secretary of the Board of Home Missions, will speak. The public is cordially invited. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Wednesday at 8 P. M. an anniversary meeting will be held of the Lutheran Laymen's Movement under the auspices of the local central committee. A strong and attractive programme is in preparation.

First Baptist church, Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor—Worship 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject: "New Year Motto." Evening text: "For God Shall Bring Every Work Into Judgement." Sunday School 9:45 A. M. A welcome for everyone.

BODY ON ENGINE PILOT.

Man Killed in Charleston by Coast Line Train.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 3.—Marks Nutting, aged 32, of Middletown, N. Y., tonight was struck and killed by Atlantic Coast Line train No. 82, bound from Savannah to New York. Nutting's body was found on the pilot of the engine, near the local union station. The engineer and fireman of the train knew nothing of the accident until the discovery of the body.

I. SHRIER

Desires to inform the men of Wilmington and vicinity that his remarkable sale of Men's Made-to-Measure Clothes has met with a greater response than ever. It proves beyond all question that the values are remarkable, and that the public recognize a good thing when they see it. I will continue the sale a little while longer, but the interest manifested makes it absolutely imperative that you do not wait too long. The best bargains are going fast, so those who hasten will profit best. To describe the values is too great a task, so accept this brief suggestion of what is being offered.

A choice of all Domestic Fabrics selling formerly from $18 to $25, are bunched together and sold at the one price of $13.50.

A choice of all Imported Fabrics selling formerly from $25 to $40 are bunched together and sold at the one price of $19.00.

No such values can be had outside of I. Shrier's, the largest and most reliable tailor in the South. Northeast corner Front and Princess streets. Special sale prices Strictly Cash.—Advertisement.

See our ad on Page Two. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement.)

DR. EDWIN ANDERSON ALDERMAN

Dean James Morris Page, of the University of Virginia, says that the report recently printed to the effect that President Edwin Anderson Alderman might retire from the presidency of the university on account of his health is wholly unfounded and absurd. Dr. Alderman, says Dean Page, is in the very best of spirits and in excellent health. He weighs 190 pounds and is practically free from tuberculosis. He is away from the university now because an eminent throat specialist has advised him not to use his voice for several months. The same specialist assures him that if he will be patient for a few more months, he will recover the full use of his voice. Concluding the statement says: "The president's improvement since he has been at Saranac has been steady and constant. There is no shadow of a doubt but that he will return to his post within a few months in much better physical condition than for the last 30 years."

Dr. Alderman is a native of Wilmington, and well known here.

AMMUNITION ABOARD.

Steamer Leaving New York for Mexico Detained.

New York, Jan. 3.—The steamer Guantanamo, of the Ward Line, due to start today for Tampico, Mexico, did not leave her pier on time. A special inspector and two assistants boarded the Guantanamo and put in an hour looking over the vessel. They said they found a supply of shotguns, revolvers and 5,000 rounds of ammunition, which was not on the manifesto.

Two of the crew, it was said, were taken before the customs officials and questioned, but there were no arrests. The vessel left her pierd uring the afternoon but tonight word came from Sandy Hook that the Guantanamo had anchored inside the hook. The reason she was detained could not be learned, but it was assumed the heavy weather outside caused her to anchor.

WANTS MARRIAGE LICENSE WITHOUT BEING EXAMINED

New Eugenic Law Does Not Appeal to Young Man in Love.

Milwaukee, Jan. 3.—Application for a writ of mandamus to compel the county clerk to issue a marriage license to Alfred A. Peterson without the submission of a medical certificate as demanded by the eugenic law, will be presented in circuit court early next week, said Harry R. McLogan, an attorney, today.

It will be contended that the law is an unjust exercise of police powers and that it is class legislation in that the requirement applies only to the man.

MEXICANS NOT ALLOWED TO LAND.

Constitutionalists Cannot Enter British Honduras.

Guatamala City, Jan. 3.—When the British steamer Marowijn, of the United Fruit Co.'s service arrived at Belize, British Honduras, from New Orleans, a few days ago, an armed force from the British warship Lancaster boarded the vessel and refused to allow Senor Castillo, a Mexican Constitutionalist and his wife to land. Boats from the warship patrolled the bay to prevent any Mexicans from going shore or communicate with those on shore.

The action of the British naval officers was taken to prevent Mexican Constitutionalists from entering Yucatain or Chiapas by way of Belize.

Now is the time to buy furs cheap at C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

Large Reduction in Prices!

Ladies' Coats, Coat Suits and Furs

A. D. Brown

Financial and Commercial

COTTON SHOWS WEAKNESS

May and July Deliveries Sell Well Under Low Level Reached Last Month.

New York, January 3.—The cotton market showed renewed weakness today with May and July deliveries selling well under the lowest level reached on the break of last month. Continued rumors of bearish ginning returns and reports that the South was selling contracts against holdings of low-grade cotton, seemed to be largely responsible for the break, but considerable covering developed around 1914 for May and prices recovered part of their loss with the close steady at a net decline of 2 to 5 points.

There appeared to be quite a good many overnight selling around the ring at the start, and the market opened barely steady at a decline of 3 to 7 points. Owing to the holiday in Liverpool there were no cables to influence sentiment either way. There was very little demand in evidence and prices quickly sold off under liquidation, Southern selling and local pressure. Some of the leading spot people continue to buy January but appeared to be selling the later months while other spot interests were sellers of Spring and Summer positions supposedly against low grades in the interior. After showing a net loss of 9 to 13 points the market steadied on covering, but trading was relatively much less active on the rally. Rumors that private ginning returns indicated a total ginning of not less than 13,400,000 bales to January 1st evidently received a bearish interpretation. Estimated sales of printcloths at Fall River for the week were considerably in excess of last year and some improvement was also reported in the demand at other Eastern mill centers.

Spot—Quiet. Middling uplands, 12.40; do. gulf, 12.65; no sales.

Cotton futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	11.85	11.87	11.79	11.80
Feb				11.95
Mar	12.10	12.13	12.02	12.10
Apr				12.07
May	12.04	12.04	11.94	12.03
June				12.02
July	11.99	12.00	11.90	12.00
Aug	11.78	11.75	11.80	11.80
Sept				11.90
Oct	11.50	11.50	11.44	11.50
Nov	11.50			

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet, 12 11-16; net receipts, 8,976; gross receipts, 8,976; sales, 451; stock, 254,458; coastwise, 2,832.

New Orleans—Quiet, 12%; net receipts 15,139; gross receipts, 15,240; sales, 1,075; stock, 293,073; Great Britain, 13,301; continent, 338; coastwise, 30.

Mobile—Quiet, 12¾; net receipts, 1,110; gross receipts, 1,110; sales, 300; stock, 61,184.

Savannah—Quiet, 12¾; net receipts, 8,811; gross receipts, 8,811; sales, 894; stock, 160,892; continent, 9,203; coastwise, 194.

Charleston—Quiet, 12¼@12¾; net receipts, 191; gross receipts, 191; sales, 200; stock, 72,595.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts, 1,505; gross receipts, 1,505; stock, 25,643.

Norfolk—Steady, 12.00; net receipts, 2,817; gross receipts, 2,817; sales, 780; stock, 68,674; continent, 240; coastwise, 1,647.

Baltimore—Nominal, 12¾; stock, 8,815.

New York—Quiet, 12.40; net receipts 366; gross receipts, 1,050; stock, 95,701; coastwise, 76.

Boston—Quiet, 12.40; net receipts, 79; gross receipts, 3,566; stock, 8,400.

Philadelphia—Steady, 12.65; net receipts, 23; gross receipts, 23; stock, 1,898.

Texas City—Net receipts, 6,470; gross receipts, 6,470; stock, 19,480.

Brunswick—Stock, 10,659.

Jacksonville—Net receipts, 537; gross receipts, 537; stock, 2,936; coastwise, 101.

Aransas Pass—Stock, 2,383.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 45,964; Great Britain, 13,301; continent, 9,790; stock, 1,086,880.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 45,964; Great Britain, 13,301; continent, 9,790.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 6,970,479; Great Britain, 1,930,929; France, 760,988; continent, 2,296,177; Japan, 200,278; Mexico, 19,234.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 12¾; net receipts, 12,774; gross receipts, 12,774; shipments, 11,881; sales, 3,078; stock, 182,273.

Augusta—Steady, 12¾; net receipts, 1,087; gross receipts, 1,158; shipments, 1,340; sales, 1,267; stock, 93,973.

Memphis—Quiet, 13¾; net receipts, 1,928; gross receipts, 2,628; shipments, 3,544; sales, 1,000; stock, 200,767.

St. Louis—Dull, 13.00; net receipts, 316; gross receipts, 1,750; shipments, 2,132; stock, 28,947.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 389; gross receipts, 389; shipments, 1,030; stock, 20,143.

Little Rock—Quiet, 12¾; net receipts, 1,443; gross receipts, 1,443; shipments, 2,130; stock, 56,202.

Total today—Net receipts, 17,935; gross receipts, 20,142; shipments, 22,066; sales, 5,345; stock, 642,305.

WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW.

From New Orleans—Trading Was Broken Up by Holidays.

New Orleans, Jan. 3.—Trading in the cotton market was badly broken up by the holiday this week, but on the whole a fair volume of business was done. The market had a declining tendency under aggressive selling from the short side, based on returning belief in the correctness of moderately large crop estimates.

The net results of the week's trading were a loss of 16 to 31 points. The high prices were made on Tuesday and the low prices on Saturday. At the highest the trading months were 6 to 10 points over last week's close at the lowest they were 23 to 39 points under.

Early in the week January deliveries attracted much attention, but the ring soon bec me almost wholly absorbed in the question of ginning.

The week's statistics were unfavorable and resulted in more or less selling. In the spot department prices lost 1-16th of a cent, middling closing at 12 5-8 against 12 11-16 last week.

WHEAT SLIGHTLY UP.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Corn today underwent a sensational tumble in futures. Immense stock here and the promise of a record-breaking yield in argentine forged too heavy a burden to withstand. Final prices were steady, at a considerable reaction, but the market showed a loss of ⅝@¾ to 2¼ net. Wheat finished ¼@⅝ up, oats unchanged to ¼c. off and provisions varying from 15c. decline to advance of 2½.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 96@96¾; No. 2, hard, 89¾@90; No. 3, Northern, 90@91; No. 2, Spring, 89¼@90.

Corn—New, No. 2, 62.

Oats—No. 3, white, 38¼@38¾.

Closing futures:

Wheat—May, 91¾; July, 87⅝.

Corn—May, 68; July, 67⅛.

Oats—May, 40½; July, 39⅝.

Pork—January, 20.37½; May, 20.90.

Lard—May, 11.05.

Ribs—May, 11.12½.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 3.—Call money, nominal; no loans. Time loans, steady; sixty and ninety days and six months, 4½@5. Mercantile paper, 4½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady; sixty days, 4.8125; demand, 4.8553. Commercial bills, 4.81. Bar silver, 57½. Mexican dollars, 44¼. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, heavy.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REPORT

More Hopeful Speculative Sentiment Was Restrained by Credit Requirements.

New York, Jan. 3.—A more hopeful speculative sentiment with the turn of the year was restrained by the credit requirements of the annual settlements. An important mercantile embarrassment in New York gave warning of capital scarcity and resultant difficulties. Assumptions of a reversal of party policies toward corporations were courted to await the President's official message on trust legislation. Assurance of a prompt grant of higher freight rates, likewise, was dashed by the Commerce Commission's opening up questions of outlay of revenue.

While the most interesting event of the week was the withdrawal of J. P. Morgan & Co. from various directorates and the news that similar action was to be taken by other large financial interests, the developments were of no immediate effect on the securities market.

Demand for New York State 4 1-2 bonds when issued, promised the success of the coming issue and gave tone to the bond market. All money markets proved their preparedness for the year-end strain.

Copper sold higher more from confidence in future buying than from large present demand. Leading returns of railroads show heavy shrinkage of traffic.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Burrsfield (Br.), 2,615 tons, Blackmore, Bremen via Norfolk, Heide & Co.

Cleared.

Str. Navahoe, Packer, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Urna (Swed.), 1,625 tons, Sandberg, Pensacola, Heide & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Burrsfield (Br.), 2,615 tons, Blackmore, Heide & Co.

Str. Croydon (Br.), 2,381 tons, Clayton, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Charlton Hall (Br.), 3,001 tons, Roberson, Heide & Co.

Str. Cromwell (Br.), 1,977 tons, Mitchel, Henry Whyte.

Str. Siledrecht (Dutch), Tenesma, 1,951 tons, Heide & Co.

Str. Fernandina (Br.), 1,146 tons, Anderson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Schr. Bayard Hopkins, 212 tons, Harrison, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Benjamin F. Poole, 1,009 tons, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Louis F., 237 tons, Albury, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Blanche H. King, 1,021 tons, Williams; Mafflitt & Wood.

Barkentines.

Barkentine Crimley, 608 tons, Neeland, Mafflitt & Wood.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Steady, at 42¼ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Steady, $3.55.

TAR — Firm, at $2.50 per barrel; in casks 30c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $2.00 per barrel for hard; $3.00 per barrel for dip, and $3.00 per barrel for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 37¾; rosin, $5.70; tar, $2.20; crude turpentine, firm, at $3.25@$4.25 to $4.25.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	6
Rosin	31
Tar	70
Crude Turpentine	53

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 9 casks; rosin, 140 barrels; tar, 5 barrels; crude turpentine, 4 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, nominal for middling. Same day last year, nominal.

Receipts, 1,505. Same day last year, 1,276 bales.

Total receipts since Sept. 1, 330,933 bales. Total receipts same time last year, 278,989 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at the Port.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 3.

Atlantic Coast Line—837 bales cotton; 60 barrels tar.

Str. Alice—668 bales cotton.

Str. Lathrop—4 casks spirits turpentine; 23 barrels rosin; 52 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Thelma—1 cask spirits turpentine.

Str. St. Paul—1 cask spirits turpentine; 8 barrels rosin; 10 barrels tar; 1 barrel crude turpentine.

Total—1,505 bales cotton; 6 casks spirits turpentine; 31 barrels rosin; 70 barrels tar; 53 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 1st.)

CORN—$1.90 to $1.95 per sack.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, $1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, new, 60 to 70c. Very dull.

PEAS—White, $2.50 per bushel; good demand.

BEEF—Native, dressed, very dull, 6 to 8c.

PORK—Small, 9@11c.

WOOL—Burry, 11 to 12c. per lb.; free 17c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 14@16c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Old hams, 25c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm, 4½@5c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, good demand. Grown, 40 to 45c.; Spring chickens, 15@35c. per head.

EGGS—30c. per doz.; good demand.

TURKEYS—Live, on foot, 18c per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 1.

Market—Weaker on Virginias. Stronger on Spanish and North Carolinas.

North Carolinas—No. 1, Machine-Picked, 95c.

Spanish—No. 1, Machine-Picked, $1.20.

Virginias—No. 1, Machine-Picked, 60c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc. Petersburg, Va., Dec. 18th, 1913.—Spanish—Farmers' Spanish, firm, at $1.20 per bushel.

Virginias—Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c to 4c per lb. Fancy Handpicked, 3½c per lb. Extra Prime, 3¼c per lb. Prime, 3c. per lb. Shelling Stock, 2c to 3c per lb.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 3.—Cotton goods markets were steady with a moderate degree of trade passing in gray goods. Yarns were held firmly by spinners. Linens were firm. Importations of woolen goods under the new tariff have begun.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Jan. 3.—Turpentine—Firm.

Savannah, Jan. 3.—Turpentine — Firm. Sales, 275; receipts, 395; shipments, 313; stock, 30,637.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,220; receipts, 2,909; shipments, 877; stock, 171,127.

Quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, 3.75; I, 3.90; K, 4.35; M, 5.50; N, 6.35; W G, 6.55; W W, 6.80.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

January 4, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 54 degrees; at 8 P. M., 42 degrees; maximum, 54 degrees; minimum, 40 degrees; mean, 50 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .65; rainfall for the month to date, .65.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 14.2 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday; colder in east portion, with brisk to high Northwest winds; Monday, fair.

STORM WARNING.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3, 1914.

Observer, Wilmington, N. C.:

Change to Northwest storm warning, 10 P. M. Storm over Virginia moving Northeast. High West to Northwest winds Sunday. FRANK T. NFIELD.

The Port Calendar, Jan. 4.

Sun rises	7:18 A. M.
Sun sets	5:16 P. M.
Day's length	9 hrs. 58 min.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
January 3, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest, Last Night.	Precipitation, 8 P. M
Abilene	ptly cldy	74	36	.0
Asheville	snowing	32	30	.26
Atlanta	cloudy	36	32	.02
Augusta	clear	42	28	.88
Birmingham	cloudy	40	34	.0
Boston	cloudy	40	26	.0
Charleston	clear	46	44	.46
Charlotte	clear	46	34	1.24
Chicago	raining	40	32	.01
Galveston	pt cldy	56	44	.0
Jacksonville	clear	54	48	.12
Memphis	clear	44	32	.0
Mobile	clear	52	40	.0
Montgomery	clear	42	34	.0
New Orleans	clear	56	44	.0
New York	raining	40	30	.04
Oklahoma	cloudy	44	30	.0
Palestine	clear	62	38	.0
Pittsburg	snowing	38	32	1.12
Raleigh	cloudy	52	40	1.44
Savannah	clear	46	44	.28
Shreveport	clear	56	36	.0
St. Louis	cloudy	34	32	.01
Washington	cloudy	50	34	1.64

WEEKLY DRY GOODS.

No Active Trading is Expected at This Season.

New York, January 3.—At this period of the year no active trading in cotton goods is expected and none has taken place. Buyers are now trying to test out the basis of value in the markets preparatory to placing Fall orders on cotton blankets, and napped goods, and to resuming the purchase of goods of a domestic and staple character for the next few months. Supplies in firsts are generally large and there are many unfilled orders on mill books. Trading in gray cloths is being followed closely and during the past week some business has been done at the bottom prices based upon 5 1-8 cents for 38 1-2 inches, 64x60s and 4 3-8 cents for 60x48s. This represents a decline of about 7 per cent. from the top prices of last year and is not offset in cotton price changes. Buyers for wholesale houses will come to the market in large numbers about the middle of the month, and by that time it is believed gray goods will have settled to a level that will represent a safe basis for a future movement. New Fall wash goods are being shown and many fancy cottons are still coming on the markets. Heavy wide duck is quoted at 35 per cent. off the list compared with 25 off, the highest point touched last year. Denims, tickings, staple ginghams, percale and many other staples are in light supply and leading mills have orders for them to keep looms busy well into March. Prices rule as follows: Printcloths 28-inch 64x64s 3 3-4 cents nominal; 64x60s, 3 1-2; 38-inch 64x64 5 3-8 cents; standard Southern sheetings, 8 cents and 8 1-4 cents; denims, 9-ounce, 14 1-2 cents; tickings, 8-ounce, 13 1-2 cents; standard prints, 5 1-4; standard staple ginghams, 6 1-4 cents; dress ginghams, 9 3-4 cents.

BONDS FOR OPENING UP OF TAYLOR'S CREEK.

Beaufort Citizens Vote Issue in Sum of $10,000.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 3.—The progressive citizens of Beaufort this week voted to issue bonds in the sum of $10,000 to be used in the opening up of Taylor's creek, an action which will put Beaufort in touch with all this section of the State. The government has agreed to pay two-thirds, or $20,000 in the cost of this work of opening the creek for navigation and the citizens of Beaufort readily grasped the opportunity before them. Two hundred and twelve votes were cast and out of this 194 were in favor of issuing the bonds.

The country which will be opened up for navigation is wonderfully rich and has a population between 5,000 and 8,000 persons. At present only small boats can navigate the channel which leads dangerously near to Beaufort Inlet and rather than risk this danger during the stormy season many of the people make the long trip to this city or to Washington to market their produce and do their trading. While Beaufort will be benefitted, the down sound section will also be benefitted, as much, if not more. Steps will at once be taken to dispose of the bonds.

N. D. KELLY, OF ROBESON, FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Negro Runs Amuck at Lumberton Saturday Evening.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., January 3.—Mr. N. D. Kelly, aged 65, residing with his brother near Moss Neck, was found dead in bed this morning. He had been in bad health for some time. His sister, Mrs. Murphy, died at Laurinburg last Sunday.

It took four officers to overpower and lock up a negro who was shooting a pistol and raising all kinds of a row west of the river this evening. He was supposed to have been loaded with dope and mean whiskey.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by D. D. McLaurin and wife, Annie McLaurin, dated June 19th, 1913, and recorded in the records of New Hanover county, in book 78, page 50, the undersigned will expose for sale for cash at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, February 5th, 1914, the following piece of real estate situate in the city of Wilmington State and county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the line of the east side of Anderson street 33 feet northwardly from its intersection with the line of the north side of Miller street, and running thence northwardly with said line of the east side of Anderson street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Miller street 165 feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Anderson street 33 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Miller street 165 feet to the beginning, same being the northwest one-quarter of lot 5, in block 253, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington.

ELLEN F. GAFFORD, Mortgagee.

By John W. Gafford, Attorney.

jas-30d

CAME INTO COURT DRUNK.

Kinston Magistrate "Slaps" Defendant in Jail for Contempt.

Kinston, N. C., January 3.—When the magistrate's court of Judge H. C. V. Peoples was called in the county court house yesterday afternoon J. H. Hill, plaintiff in a civil action and a well-to-do planter, was intoxicated. When called to be sworn the magistrate accused the man, made a statement that he would not permit such contempt of his court to pass unheeded, and sentenced Hill to two days in jail and postponed the hearing.

The matter in litigation was unusual. Hill, who is a farmer of the Pink Hill section, was suing his wife for $50. After living together 13 months the couple separated. Hill, it is alleged, about two months after the marriage paid $50 which his wife had borrowed from her mother, and is now suing to recover.

DEAF MUTE, ALLEGED WIFE MURDERER, CAUGHT.

John A. Ottinger, Wanted in Asheville, Arrested.

Asheville, N. C., January 3.—John A. Ottinger, the deaf mute wanted in Asheville on the charge of murdering his wife Christmas night, was captured today by officers near Newport, Tenn., while attempting to make his way across the county line.

Ottinger's wife was found fatally shot, on a street here the morning after Christmas and her last words accused her husband of firing the fatal shot. Ottinger escaped at the time, and the search for him has extended over several States. He will be brought here tomorrow.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS

By a new process we are now in position to free your Cylinders from Carbon Deposits in a very short while at very little expense This method is endorsed by the best automobile manufacturers and we guarantee it in every way. Let us explain, or better show you. Our Service Department is right on the job and a trial at our shops will make you a permanent customer.

W. D. MacMillan, Jr.

Phone Nos. 345 and 1654-W.

109 North Second street.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis

Lv. Richmond	2:10pm	6:40pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:20am	10:20am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	7:15pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	7:15pm	7:15pm	7:45am

Direct connections to all points in the Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route

The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules or Pullman reservations, address

JNO. D. POTTS, G. P. A., C. & O. Ry., Richmond, Va.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of the Treasurer.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 4th, 1914.

The Board of Directors of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co pany has declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the Common Capital Stock of that Comp ny, payable at the office of the Treasurer, at Wilmington, N. C., on and after January 10th, 1914, to stockho'ders of record on the 20th day of December, 1913. The transfer books are closed from December 19th, 1913, to January 10th, 1914, both dates inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Treasurer.

ja1,6,7,8,9,10-6t

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrators, with will annexed, of J. B. Mercer, deceased, this is to notify all creditors to file claims with W. D. McCaig, Wilmington, N. C., on or before December 14th, 1914, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

Persons indebted to the estate will please make payment to undersigned.

This December 12, 1913.

W. D. McCAIG, C. ED. TAYLOR, Adm'r C. T. A.

de14-1awCt

Business Locals

bring sure and certain results when used to advertise houses for sale or rent, articles lost or found, situations or help wanted, etc. This is the rate:

25 Words, 25c

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

We thank our many Friends for their liberal patronage, and wish them a Merry Christmas and Prosperous New Year.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

WHOLESALE GROCERS

226 North Water Street.

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

BLUE-PRINTS

THE FOARD STORE

HARDWARE

—29 SO. FRONT ST—

CABLE RANGES CABLE HEATERS

Are Always Satisfactory. Because business is Dull, I am going to make you a Special Price:

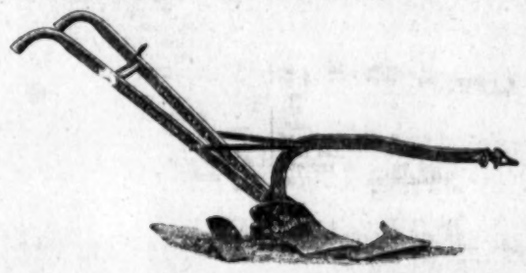
5% off Selling Price of Ranges.

10% off Selling Price of Heaters.

GOOD—Tools for Mechanics—CHEAP

Come in and see me. Cash Only.

Salesmen:— Mr. C. D. Foard, Mr. Carl Marshburn. L. L. HANBY.



Syracuse Chilled Plows

Syracuse Middle Breakers, Avery New Ground Plows, Dixie, Norfolk Girl, Norfolk Boy, Stonewall, Carolina and Climax Plows and Repairs.

Goldsboro, Sampson, Huggins Wrenchless; Lewis, Fletcher and Georgia Stocks; Steel Shapes.

"DIVERSE CULTIVATORS."

Plow Collars, Bridles and Traces, Hames, Singletrees, Etc.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

10 and 12 So. Front Street.

To Our Friends and Patrons

Allow us to extend to you and yours our most sincere wishes for a most delightful and enjoyable Christmas. May Old Santa remember you liberally and substantially, and may nothing mar the pleasures of this happy season. We hope the coming year holds many pleasures in store for you, and that all our relations, so cordial in the past, will be further cemented to our mutual benefit and esteem. Again wishing you the compliments of the season, we are, Sincerely Yours,

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

Big Reduction!

One-fourth off on all Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats. Now is your chance for a Bargain. :: :: ::

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

'Phone 673. Next to the Bijou

Christmas Goods

Illustrated Books. All the late Novels. Books for the Boys and Girls, Leather and Brass Novelties, Pictures, Xmas Cards and Calendars.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET

32 N. FRONT ST.

CHRISTMAS DELICACIES!

Nuts, Fruit Cake, Malaga Grapes, Oranges, Pineapples, Grape Fruit, Plum Pudding, Package Dates and Prunes, and all the ingredients for baking your own Fruit Cake, of the best quality at special prices.

HOLMES & ATKINSON

—20 S. FRONT—

Watch Our Windows. Watch Our Ads.

You must have glasses made strictly according to the needs of your eyes. Let us examine your eyes. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. Spectacles from $1 up.—Advertisement.

MILLIONS INVOLVED

(Continued from Page One.)

leans and White Castle, and confirmed the remainder of t' ' t. Many settlers lived on the grant without proving up their rights to the land, not realizing the legal points involved. The Aswell bill is to remove limitations on those settlers who now are held to be debarred from asserting any rights as against patented lands. It directs that all courts give full force and effect to the terms and provisions of the law of 1887, repealing provisions intended to protect the rights of the settlers.

What the Bill Provides.

The bill provides that no plea of innocent purchaser set up by any grantee of the railro d shall be sustained except on behalf of one holding in good faith by conveyance under patent from the railroad and actually residing upon the land. All persons claiming title adverse to the company would have to assert their rights before a local land office, within two years. The decision of the Secretary of the Interior as to occupancy of the land and date of definite location of the line of the railroad would be final.

A. A. Jones, first assistant secretary of the interior, has advised the public lands committee that he is in hearty sympathy with the main purpose of the bill to afford bona fide settlers and their heirs the full measure of protection originally designed by the law of 1887, but suggested that the bill be amended so as to remove any question of attempting to destroy any rights not fully vested.

"The interior department," Mr. Jones added, "has held for 13 years that it was foreclosed of further right to proceed with the adjustment of this grant under the 1887 law wherever there were outstanding patents. The department is unaware what equities may have arisen during this long interval in reliance upon such ruling by any predecessors. If patents were issued for lands prior to the passage of that that were subject to defeasance by reason of adverse rights, titles under them have not improved in quality if a subsequent act of 1896 had no confirmatory effect and present holders thereunder are bound to take notice of the protection extended to adverse settlers as against such patents."

WILL IGNORE FEDERATION

(Continued from Page One.)

Moyer here since the latter's sudden departure. "The outcome is due entirely to the attitude of the companies. They wanted everything and would concede nothing."

The Union's last word was an offer to withdraw the Western Federation from the field, its place to be taken by a Union affiliated with the Michigan State Federation of Labor, the United Mine Workers, or some similar body. This was rejected by the companies. The employing interests suggested to Mr. Densmore that a secret vote of the men on strike, if properly safeguarded, would show a majority of them in favor of returning to work outside the Union fold. When this was broached to the Federation men there was an immediate refusal to submit the case to such test. Results of the negotiations were wired to the Secretary of Labor by Mr. Densmore tonight. He said he would make a full report of his efforts after his return to Washington. He has set his departure for tomorrow night.

Issue Same Statement.

Statements by mine managers took practically the same grounds for refusal to treat with the Unions as that issued in Boston tonight by the executive heads of the Calumet & Hecla Company.

"It was simply a case of asking us to burden ourselves with an organization whose history is one of violence," said F. W. Denton, of the Copper Range Consolidated Company. "The proposals that reached us were mere subterfuges, did not go to the merits of the question and sought to force us to recognize indirectly an organization with which we will have nothing to do and have never treated.

"As a matter of fact, we have already settled this strike. The men now working for us are entitled to every possible consideration and it would have been rank ingratitude for the companies to have promised them our protection and then asked them to labor alongside members of the Western Federation. There is no doubt that constant trouble would have resulted between the men. This was a condition which we could not and would not overlook.

"Then, too, anything less than elimination of the Western Federation from the district would have meant that within five years, if not sooner, we should have had all the work to do over again. There was no doubt in our minds that the first work the Federation members left in the mines, would be to spread a propaganda of discontent, follow it up with a series of unreasonable demands and then start another strike.

Could Do Nothing Else.

"From every consideration of humanity to our loyal employes of self respect on our own part and of good sound business sense we could do nothing else than decline to be buncoed by such alternative plans as were brought to our attention."

Word of the failure of the negotiations spread rapidly through the district. In company circles there was no surprise. Among Union leaders there was manifest a strong feeling of indignation against the companies.

Every possible resource of the labor world is to be called on for further prosecution of the strike, it was announced. Practically every local in the country will be asked to contribute a quota and strike leaders of experience are to be invited to aid the strikers.

Efforts for a congressional investigation are to be renewed also. Union leaders said that while the rules committee of the House had decided to consider Representative McDonald's resolution favorably, that there remained a good chance for the adoption of a similar resolution in the Senate. Alleged disregard of constitutional rights with special emphasis on the Moyer-Tanner "deportation" probably will be relied upon as a basic argument for such a hearing. In this regard the Unions are certain to meet opposition from the State authorities. Governor Ferris' vigorous disclaimer of need of Federal activity in the Moyer case was followed here today by a special charge to the grand jury investigating strike violence. In it Judge O'Brien especially called the attention of the jurymen to the statute relating to kidnapping witnesses accompanying penalties of fine and imprisonment. The local authorities agreed with Governor Ferris that with the machinery of the State in full swing all crimes arising from the strike will be taken care of under the State laws.

Boston, Mass., January 3.—The Calumet and Hecla Mining Company will continue to refuse recognition to the Western Federation of Miners or to employ its members, officers of the company declared in a statement today regarding the strike in their Michigan mines.

"The copper country," said the statement, "for fifty years has enjoyed industrial peace and our relations with our men have been mutually satisfactory. We never have and do not now discriminate in the employment between those who do and those who do not belong to labor organizations. We have, however, during the pending strike, refused and must continue to refuse, to give recognition to the Western Federation of Miners, or to employ its members for reasons peculiar to that organization."

The statement severely arraigned the federation's policy and adds:

"The company with all the officers and employes of the mines join in deploring the unhappy accident which destroyed the Christmas happiness of so many of our fellow citizens, and we have been anxious and ready to give every assistance to our stricken fellow that lies within our power.

"The company desires and will endeavor to make hours, wages and working conditions equal or superior to those obtaining in any copper mines at home or abroad."

The officers who issued the statement were President Q. A. Sahw, R. L. Agassiz, vice president, and James MacNaughton, general manager.

COMBINE OF SUGAR BUYERS.

Governor of Porto Rico Appeals to Department of Justice.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Governor Yager, of Porto Rico has appealed to the Department of Justice to break up a combination of sugar buyers in New York which he declares plans to reduce the price paid to Porto Rican sugar planters.

Porto Rican sugar comes into the United St tes duty free. Cuban sugar competing with Porto Rican, pays duty, according to grade. On March 1st the duty on Cuban sugars under a provision of the new tariff act will be reduced on standard grades about 33 cents 100 pounds. Prices for Porto Rican sugar have been based largely on the Cuban duty and Governor Yager says that instead of waiting until March 1st, New York buyers have announced they will pay prices for the Porto Rican article based on the lower Cuban duty beginning February 1st.

Although no decision has been reached, it is not probable that the department will prosecute the buyers. A combination to raise the price to the consumer in the United States would be without the law, in the opinion of department lawyers, but where prices are lowered because of competition elsewhere, there is little chance for anti-trust action.

DEFIES STATE LAW.

Railroads Get In Trouble In Oklahoma Milage Matter.

Battlesville, Okla., January 3.—W. L. Bordette, a train auditor, and W. E. Zinc, a conductor, both employed by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, were arraigned here today on charges of assault and battery in connection with the ejection of G. B. Freels, from one of the company's passenger trains yesterday after Freels had refused to pay a three-cent fare. The men were arrested on complaint of the State Corporation Commission.

County and State officials say more trouble will result from any attempt by inter-State railroads to collect a three-cent fare in Oklahoma in defiance of the State's two-cent rate law. The county attorney of Washington county today said all trainmen who eject passengers for refusal to pay a higher rate will be arrested.

Attorneys for the M., K. & T. said when fights follow a refusal of passengers to pay the fare asked, passengers will be prosecuted in Federal court.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS—Will have a smoker in their rooms on Third street, Monday night, Jan. 5th, 1914. Members will please be present promptly at 8 o'clock. Candidates are cordially invited to attend, at 8:30 o'clock, and it is hoped that every one who can do so will be present. ja4-1t

$100 DOWN, balance building and loan basis, buys new cottage, good renting section. You get the hundred. I will finance the balance. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess. ja4-1t

BROOKLYN PROPERTY, hard street; 3 five-room cottages for sale; bargain prices. Good renters. Splendid opportunity. Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess. ja4-1t

FARMS near Burgaw for sale. Write L. W. Moore, 123 Princess st., Wilmington, N. C. ja4-1t

25 ACRES good land, Masonboro Sound, on hard road. L. W. Moore, 123 Princess. ja4-1t

FOR RENT—214 South 8th, 7 rooms, $20.00; 120 North 10th, 6 rooms; new thoroughly modern; immediate possession. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, agent. ja4-1t

DESIRABLE HOMES for rent—No. 105 North Sixth. All modern improvements; seven rooms, $33.33; No. 415 Campbell, 6 rooms; modern conveniences, $25.00; and others. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. ja4 1t

FOR RESULTS, place your property for sale or rent with L. W. Moore, 123 Princess. ja4-1t

MODERN STORES for rent. No. 20 Market; three floors, $100.00; No. 19-21 South Front, $67.50; No. 201 South Front, $25.00. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. ja4-1t

$5,000.00 CASH or time, will buy a modern 8-room house, in fine neighborhood. Large lot and artesian water. House almost new. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. ja4-1t

$7,000 BUYS a modern 8-room house, with all modern conveniences, and in one of the best neighborhoods in the city. For particulars, 'phone J. O. Reilly, Real Estate and Insurance. ja4-1t

FOR SALE — 9-room house on Third street, near Queen, lot 35x165; the price is less than $1,800.00; see Watson & Applewhite. ja4-1t

SIXTH STREET COTTAGE for sale near Castle, large lot; price very reasonable; See Watson and Applewrite. ja4-1t

$2,750 CASH buys a cottage on Walnut street. Lot is 40 by 66. Good renting locality. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. ja4-1t

CHESTNUT STREET HOUSE and lot for sale; lot 42 1-2x165; price, $2,000.00; for further information, see Watson and Applewhite, 210 Princess. ja4-1t

$22.50 WEEKLY possible for reliable party as information reporter. Adjacent towns also open. No canvassing. Enclose stamp. National Realty Information Bureau, File 801, Los Angeles, Calif. ja4-1t*

SPLENDID 7-room cottage home, Sixth near Nun; lot 35x165, with right of alley; house, good condition. Let us show you this attractive proposition. Moore's Real estate Agency; 123 Princess. ja4-1t

SALESMAN — Experienced; calling on banks, real estate and insurance firms, to handle as a side line a high grade line of filing, mailing and advertising wallets; liberal commission. Keystone Envelope Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; 38 Pollard st. ja4-1t*

WANTED—Bridge foreman, $100; time keeper, $100; blacksmith, $3.50; stenographer, $75; sizerman, $75; grain shipping clerk, $108; shoe clerk, $90. McRae, 316 1-2 Franklin street, Tampa, Fla. ja4-1t*

DO YOU WANT a nice Cottage of 5 rooms, located near Ninth and Dock; has all improvements; selling on account of owner having left city; a chance to secure a bargain. See Watson and Applewhite; 'Phone 65. ja4-1t

$800.00 CASH, balance rent money, secures two good houses that are in perfect condition; here is a chance to make a good profit. See us about this early as this is a sure seller. Watson and Applewhite. ja4-1t

FARM FOR SALE—on Masonboro road; 50 acres; two 5-room houses on same; runs from hard road to Sound; an ideal location for dairy; price, less than $2,500.00. See Watson and Applewhite; 'phone 65. ja4-1t

LOST—December 31st, black fur collar. Return to 520 South Third street, and receive reward. ja4-1t*

NICE NEW HOME on 15th street, for sale. Between Market and Dock; seven rooms; slate roof; all conveniences; lot 45 by 120 feet. Price, $5,500.00. Good terms. Apply to Wilder & Metts. ja4-1t

14 PER CENT INVESTMENT in Eleventh street property; five houses; good condition; all street property; only small amount of cash required. See Wilder & Metts, agents. ja4-1t

WE HAVE TWO four-room houses on Love street, between Nixon and Taylor, in good condition, renting for $5.00 each; we can sell for $900.00. Apply to Wilder & Metts, agents. ja4-1t

130 ACRES of Clay bottom land, five miles of city, near car line; big frontage on macadamized road. Price, $40.00 per acre. For particulars, see Wilder & Metts. ja4-1t

WE HAVE FOR SALE two lots on corner of Fourth and Marstella, fronting 66 feet on Fourth street. Price $850.00. See Wilder & Metts, Agents. ja4-1t

LOST—A string of purple colored rose beads with gold links. Reward for return to 310 Red Cross, or 'phone 1410-J. ja4-1t

MANTELS, tiles and grates. The New Tile Shop, John F. McVey, 210 South Front street. You can save 10 per cent. if you buy from McVey. ja4 2t*

WANTED—Roller top desk, five large office tables, one very large heater. Must be cheap and in good condition. Address Box 448, City. ja4-1t*

A YOUNG MAN of temperate habits wishes to change his business position. An experienced double-entry book-keeper, and also excellent collector. Address "W. 3," care Star. ja4-1t

FOR RENT — One large unfurnished room. One large furnished room, Southern exposure, on Princess street. Address P. O. Box 1035, City. ja4-1t*

WANTED—By middle-aged couple, part of house or two or three rooms, convenient to business section. Must be reasonable in price. Will furnish references. Address "J. 3," care Star. ja4-1t*

PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN — Misses Harlow and Parmele, 314 Chestnut street; second term begins Monday, January 5th, 1914. ja4-1t*

BOARDERS WANTED—Three or four young men can be accommodated at a strictly private boarding house. Only a limited number taken. Apply to "Private." ja4-1t*

HORSE FOR SALE—We have one more than we can use at present, which can be purchased at a very low price. Apply to L. T. New, 6th and Queen. ja4-1t

FOR RENT — A choice room, hot and cold bath, and all modern conveniences; with or without table board, at 310 Red Cross street. ja4-1t

NEW WAY TO SAVE—If you have a cough begin taking Hall's Emulsion and you'll save time, suffering and money. Tastes like Sweet Gum; all druggists sell it. ja4-1t*

FOR SALE — One 15 barrel turpentine still in first class condition. Don't worry about the price. Wilmington Iron Works ja4-1t

FOR SALE—1,150 pound black mule, 6 years old; absolutely sound. Work anywhere. Owner going out of business. N. L. Fox, Scott's Hill, N. C. 'Phone 4813. ja4-6t*

FOR SALE—One 80 H. P. boiler, only $100. We have 1,000 other machinery bargains just as good. Wilmington Iron Works. ja4-1t

WANTED—Lady stenographer. One out of town preferred. Address Box 664, City. ja4 1f

DO YOU APPRECIATE SERVICE? We employ High Grade Pharmacists to fill prescriptions, buy the best drugs to go in them, and our deliveries are made by speedy messengers. 'Phone 192 and 193. Hall's Cash Farmacy. ja4 1t*

WE HAVE lot at Wrightsville Beach for your Summer cottage. Located near Lumina; also on extension. Be in time; buy now and save money. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. ja4-1t

WANTED—FIVE GIRLS to act as ushers at the New Victoria Theatre. Apply J. M. Solky Co. ja4-1t

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL—Get it fresh at Hall's Cash Farmacy; 25, 50, $1 and $3.50 per can. ja4-1t*

WE HAVE lot at Wrightsville Beach for your Summer cottage. Located near Lumina; also on extension. Be in time, buy now and save money. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. ja4-1t

6-ROOM COTTAGE. Sixth between Church and Castle; modern. This splendid location and price exceedingly reasonable. Telephone 332. Moore's Real Estate Agency. ja4-1t

GARDEN CITY—The well located suburb. Only two miles from city, on car line and turnpike. Natural location for suburban home. Lots sold on easy terms. Moore's Real Estate Agency. ja4-1t

FOR SALE SUNDAY—In Greenfield Park hot roasted peanuts and buttered pop corn, roasted chestnuts. Pop corn at home and in grab at Air Dome Stand. ja4-1t*

FOR SALE—One special farm fertilizer mixer and two large fertilizer mixers. When you inspect these and get the prices, the trade is made. Wilmington Iron Works ja4-1t

FLAT — Furnished for housekeeping; small family; modern; price, reasonable. 'Phone 1737-J. Call at 223 S. Second street. ja4-1t*

FOR SALE—A No. 5 Underwood typewriter, Elite type, rubber tip keys; used only two months. In excellent condition. Address "W. E. D.," care Star. ja4-1t*

WANTED — Competent stenographer, male preferred. Reply in own handwriting, stating salary expected. Give references. Whiteville Lumber Co., Vineland, N. C. dc4-2t*

LOST—At Elks' reception Thursday night, pair ladies' white kid gloves. Finder will please return to 309 Nutt street. ja4-1t

WANTED—Man or lady double entry book-keeper for retail business. Must have experience and know how to open a set of books. Application in own handwriting, stating salary, if able to use typewriter. Start work at once. Address "Book-keeper," care Star. dc4 1t

A COMPETENT MAN wishes book-keeping or other clerical work to do on the side or at night. Address "B," care Star. ja4-1t*

FOR SALE—One extra heavy wood lathe. One planer; one self feed rip saw and one heavy freight elevator. Wilmington Iron Works. ja4-1t

IF YOU ARE in need of lumber, we want to sell it to you, and we want to sell it to you the next time you need any. Put two and two together and come to see us tomorrow. Clark-Lynch Lumber Company. ja4-1t

"A THING OF BEAUTY is a joy forever." If you don't believe it, have your home trimmed in Cypress, with a natural finish. See Clark-Lynch Lumber Company about it. ja4 1t

THE LUMBER used in the average frame house is only about 25 per cent. of the total cost. The labor cost of working inferior lumber is greater than on high grade lumber, and think of the eye-sores and ultimate repairs! All things considered, where is the economy in using inferior quality? High grade lumber our specialty; inferior quality, if you insist. Clark-Lynch Lumber Company. ja4-1t

THE PERSON who took six hand-painted plates by mistake from the building during the Industrial and Fine Arts exhibit will please 'phone 149 and no questions will be asked. Otherwise, other steps will be taken to recover them. ja4-2t

FOR RENT—Two connecting rooms, use of bath (hot and cold), electric lights; phone 1776-J. Will rent separate or together. Nicely furnished. 209 So. Second street. ja4-1t*

FOR RENT—Three nice connecting rooms with all conveniences. Rent reasonable. 505 S. Fifth street. ja4-1t*

ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD furniture for sale cheap. Handsome mahogany furniture included. 'Phone 265. ja4-1t*

LOST—Scarf pin with pearl center, surrounded by diamond. Suitable reward, if returned to Adolph Einstein, 117 S. 7th street. ja4-1t

POSITION WANTED — Salesman, store or road, or city. Had experience in all. Best of references. Address "L. E. G.," care Star. ja4-1t*

WANTED—Position by young man, in country store. Know a little about keeping books; or as junior drug clerk. Know the drug business. Address "Honest," care Star. ja4-1t*

DRS. CREESE have removed their office from Garrell Bldg. to residence, 318 Ann st. (S. W. cor. 4th and Ann); 'Phone 1981. Hours: 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. ja4-1t*

WANTED—One hundred applicants. If you mean business, address "X. Y. Z.," 511 North Fourth street, or apply in person. 'Phone 1639-J. ja4 1t*

FOR RENT—313 Red Cross street, seven rooms in good order, and modern conveniences; $30.00 per month. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. ja4-1t

FOR RENT — 410 North Third street, eight rooms, new plumbing. House in good order. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. ja4-tf

FOR SALE—E. M. F. car in good running order, at a bargain. Sam'l Bear, Sr. & Sons, 311 N. Front street. ja4-2t

FOR SALE—Planing mill. We offer for sale in a growing Eastern N. C. city of ten thousand people a well equipped Planing Mill property. Splendid little city growing fast, good country trade, excellent shipping facilities. Good opportunity to add stock of Building materials. This plant is offered for sale because the owner lives elsewhere and can't give it his personal attention. Address Box 167, Burgaw, N. C. ja4,6,9,11-4t

STRAYED—One blue-speckled hound, female. Answers to name "Fanny." Reward and no questions, if returned to Oscar P. Peck, Plate Ice Co. ja4-3t*

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED—No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., V-544 Marden Building, Washington, D. C. ja4-su4t*

EXTRA LARGE—Nicely furnished room for rent, with or without board, in private family. Four windows, Southern exposure. Also hall room, suitable for young man. On car line, and has all modern conveniences. Address "Modern," care Star. ja4-1t*

READ ALL THE ADVERtisements about paints and painting, then come to us. We have a reputation gained by twenty-five years of good work. We can't afford to do a single unsatisfactory job. We use materials that experience has taught us are most satisfactory, and we stand back of our work. We are right here in Wilmington, where you can get at us if anything goes wrong. J. E. Hatch, 107 N. Third street, opposite City Hall. ja4-6t

FOR RENT — Four unfurnished rooms, first floor, all conveniences; 17 Wrightsville avenue, Carolina Place. ja4 1t*

FOR RENT—One large front room, neatly furnished, upstairs, with all modern conveniences. 119 Orange street; 'phone 1767-J. ja4-1t*

FOR RENT—One large front room, nicely furnished. Modern conveniences. Suitable for one or two young men. 116 Red Cross street. 'Phone 1815-J. ja4-1t*

WANTED—A position as stenographer by a young lady with experience. Address "L. X." care Star. ja4-1t*

POSITION WANTED—As stenographer and book-keeper, or separately, by young lady of considerable experience. Answer "X. Y. Z.," care Star. ja4-1t*

FOR RENT — Nicely furnished room, with privilege of bath and 'phone. Table board, if desired. 'Phone 1432-J. ja4 1t*

BOARDERS—Two or three gentlemen can obtain board in private family with privilege of bath, 'phone and lights. Central location. Address "B. S. P.," care Star. ja4-2t

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS are easy to get. My free booklet Y-1319 tells how. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. ja4,7,11,14,18,21,25,28-8t*

FIVE MEN OF REAL sales ability, capable of earning $125 or more per month. Have some N. C. territory now open. Stetson Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio. ja4-1t*

SOBER, industrious young man desires position as clerk, by March 15th. Well educated and good mathematician. Teaching school at present. Best references. Address M. M. West, Guyton, N. C. ja4-1t*

MEN AND WOMEN wanted for government jobs, $65 to $150 month. Vacations, steady work. Parcel post and income Tax means many vacancies. Common education sufficient. "Pull" unnecessary. Write immediately for free list of positions now available. Franklin Institute, Dept. 280-J, Rochester, N. Y. de28su 5t*

FOREMAN to operate and keep up lath and shingle mill (run in connection with our band saw mill) cutting pine, cypress and hard woods. Must be competent all around man. State wages wanted and give references. D. W. Alderman & Sons Alcolu, S. C. de28-su2t

WANTED—Salesman to sell well-known line of fruit ciders in small country towns, 25 per cent. commission; $35 weekly drawing account. Oldest cider firm in the United States. Red Cross Company, 204 S. Main street, St. Louis, Mo., Dept. 6. de28su-1f

TAILORING—I am now ready for business with the latest in Fall and Winter suitings and fancy trouserings. All the latest in styles and other matters pertaining to the tailoring line. Leger Meyer, The Practical Tailor, 109 Princess Building, Second floor. se4-su-1f

SALESMAN WANTED—Do you want $10 a day side or main line, retail premium and punch board deals? Ten propositions. W. E. Graves & Co., St. Louis, Mo. de21-su13t

$100 REWARD—We will pay $100.00 reward for information sufficient to convict the person or persons who set fire to and burned our dwelling, occupied by tenants, southwardly and near Sugar Loaf, in Federal Point township, on December 31st, 1913, about 10 o'clock A. M. N. A. and G. H. Currie, Clarkton, N. C. ja2-eod-4t

FOR SUNDAY—Sherry, chocolate, vanilla and cherry ice cream. Pure sweet cream, 50c. quart. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co. 'Phone 485. ja3-1f

HOME HOTEL, Colonial Inn, under entirely new management. Mrs. Elizabeth McIntosh. ja1 4t

ANYONE WANTING sand clay rock, shell formation, can get it for the hauling, at Front and Chestnut streets. J. M. Woolard. ja3-2t*

NEW HANOVER BOARDING HOUSE has rooms for rent; all modern conveniences; also room and board. Mrs. D. H. Murphy, proprietress. 225 Market street. 'Phone 819-W. ja3-2t*

WANTED — A gentleman with grown daughter would like rooms with or without board, in a private family. Address Box 408, City. ja2,4-2t*

PENDER COUNTY FARM for sale. Sixty-three acres, good land, favorable surroundings, good roads, 24 miles from Wilmington, near railroad. Cheap to quick buyer. 'Phone 394-5, or address "A. B." care Star. ja2-3t*

WANTED AT ONCE—Position in dry goods or grocery store, as clerk; latter preferred. Have had 12 years' experience, and can furnish best of references. Address "R. X. Y.," care Star. ja2-4t*

LUMBER FOR SALE — The increased capacity of our mill enables us to offer for sale five or ten thousand feet of No. 1 and 2 boards per week, cut to suit customer, rough or dressed. Siding, ceiling and flooring also for sale. One hundred thousand feet poplar logs or lumber for sale. Notify us and we will have you met at Currie. Corbett & Corbett, Currie, N. C. ja2,4-2t*

FANCY DRESSED CHICKENS — All kinds of beef, veal, lamb, pork, etc. Home-made liver pudding. Very best lettuce of season; nice spinach, celery, cauliflower and tomatoes. Palace Market, 108 So. Front street; 'phone 72. ja3-1f

NOTICE—Just arrived at my stable, on Dock street, between Front and Second, one carload of horses and mules for sale or exchange. If you need anything in that line, come to see us. J. C. Black. ja1-6t*

COLONIAL INN—Corner Third and Market streets, under management of Mrs. Elizabeth McIntosh, is now open for regular boarders. Prices reasonable. ja1-4t

FIRST CLASS table board can be secured at Colonial Inn, corner Third and Market streets. Rates, reasonable. Mrs. Elizabeth McIntosh. ja1-4t

SOMETHING NEW — Rugs and art squares made from old carpets. Surprising results from seemingly worthless carpets. 'Phone 1619-J. S. A. Evans. de31-6t*

WANTED AT ONCE—Lumber inspector who knows N. C. Pine Association grading. One capable of inspecting rough and dressed lumber and who can handle men. No one not thoroughly capable need apply. Write, furnishing references, if you want the job. Enterprise Lumber Company, Mount Olive, N. C. dc31-6t

FARM FOR RENT, near Wrightsboro station, about 3 1-2 miles from city. Has two story six-room house and one large barn. Contains 17 1-2 acres. This is some of the finest land for trucking in the county. Well ditched. Possession given Jan. 1st. Apply to Martin Rathjen, or 'phone 903-J. de30-ja1,4-3t

A GOOD CHANCE for a hustler. For rent, one brand new store, 30x40, all glass front, next to Seventh and Castle streets. Also 7-room dwelling, over the store; all modern conveniences. Apply to J. B. Fales, 518 Castle st. de17-tf

FOR XMAS PRESENTS see Uncle Charles. A full line of high grade jewelry, comprising diamonds, watches, bracelets, mesh bags, cuff links, etc. Our prices are right. 16 So. Front street; 'phone 642. de19-tf

THIS COLUMN is more eagerly scanned each morning by Wilmington men and women than is the most engaging piece of news, local or otherwise, in any part of the paper. You're the loser if your announcement is not found here. One cent a word; minimum charge, 25c. Cash to accompany all orders. oc15-tf

CENT A WORD invested in this column means dollars for the small business man who doesn't care for the larger advertising. Reduction by the week or month. Give it a trial. You reach the people who buy everything from pin hooks to push carts. oc15-tf

FOR RENT—Commodious room, with two single beds, suitable for gentlemen, near bath room. Also nicely furnished bed room for gentleman or couple. Block from Postoffice. 'Phone 773. No. 216 North Second street. no30-tf

THE GILBERT HOUSE combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of all cars. Cars to depot. Electric lights and hot water. Table equals the best and rates reasonable. Rates to regular and table boarders. A. M. Gilbert, Prop. no6-tf

FOUND ANYTHING? It's a moral obligation you owe the owner to let him know, in this column, pay for the advertisement and receive the property. oc15-tf

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to One and All

A. O. Schuster
Jeweler
104 N. Front St.

"Everything for the Office"

Globe-Wernicke Filing Cabinets and Book-Cases.
Art Metal Steel Office Furniture.
Royal Typewriters.
American Adding Machines.
The Dictaphone.
Loose-Leaf Ledgers and Blank Books of all kinds.
Typewriters' and Stenographers' Supplies.

C. W. Yates & Co.
Market street.

"Women Accounts"

The fact that you are a woman is No Reason Why You Should Not Have a Checking Account with This Bank.

You will find it a Great Convenience to write out checks for the exact amount of every bill.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
WILMINGTON, N. C.

A Happy New Year

To All, and may 1914 prove the Best year you have had.

We want to open a number of New Year accounts, and invite you to become one of our depositors.

Now's the time to start—and get in at the beginning.

Deposits of January 2nd draw interest from the first of the year.

How much can you save during 1914? Try it and see.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Orton Bldg.——Front St.

The New Murchison Bank Bldg
Ten Stories—Corner Front and Chestnut Sts.

Offers convenient offices with best modern appointments and service. Artesian water in every office. Fireproof vaults on every floor. Three high-speed elevators, one geared for freight. Offices, $12 month and upward. Ready October 1st.

For further particulars and floor plans, apply on the premises.

To Our Friends and Customers

We trust each of you have had a Merry Christmas and that you may have a Happy and Prosperous New Year!

Yours truly—

J. W. BROOKS
WHOLESALE GROCER, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Mechanical Typesetting

Seventy-one years ago type was set by machine. December 17th, 1842, James Young, of London, set type for his paper, The Family Herald, with a type-composing machine. It was a crude affair and was scoffed at by the typesetters of that day. In spite of ridicule, Young kept on and others took up the idea. The present methods of rapid machine typesetting tell the story of success.

When a young man begins to save his money, his companions often make sport of the idea, but time tells the story and that same young man, if he perseveres, will soon be in a position to turn the laugh into real admiration and respect.

On What You Save This Bank Allows 4 Per Cent. Interest, Compounded Quarterly.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Company
Trust Building -:- Front and Market Streets.

JOIN—
READY MONEY CLUB CITIZENS' BANK
—TODAY
FIFTY WEEKLY DEPOSITS
No Amount Too Small Here. Interest Paid On Every Dollar Saved.
N. E. CORNER SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS

SOUTHERN HOTEL
—EUROPEAN—
FINEST CAFE IN THE CITY
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
Special Attention to Ladies. We Invite You to Call.

NEW PRICE LIST

Our 1914 Agents' Price List will be ready in a few days. Can we serve you?

Cooper Guano Company
WILMINGTON — — NORTH CAROLINA

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 14

VOL. XCIII—NO. 90. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1914. WHOLE NUMBER 13,525.

With Tariff and Monetary Reform Accomplished, Business Men Foresee Good Times During 1914

J. Pierpont Morgan Says "Things Are on the Mend," While Jacob Schiff Expects a Speedy Resumption of Business Throughout the Country.

(FROM THE NEW YORK HERALD.)

"Conditions are on the mend!"

This is the note of optimism sounded by J. Pierpont Morgan when asked to give his view of the business outlook for 1914.

With tariff revision and monetary reform out of the way, "big business" is almost a unit in declaring that, if the National administration adhere to the encouraging policy foreshadowed in the settlement of the case against the Telephone & Telegraph Trust, nothing can prevent a Nation-wide business boom during the year that began Thursday.

Importers and exporters to a man are very hopeful, and merchants conducting great department stores say that trade during the year was the largest in their experience, and the outlook for still further expansion is bright. They have no use for calamity howlers.

The Herald's poll of business throughout the country, published last week, has driven bears in Wall street and pessimists in politics to cover.

Two railroad presidents, with general offices in this city, seen by the Herald reporter, pleaded as excuses for declining to talk that it would be unbusinesslike for them to be quoted on prevailing or promised conditions before they had the opportunity to make their annual reports to their boards of directors. Yet the dominant note in the talk of each was that better business conditions are manifest and, farther, that if permitted to slightly increase existing freight rates —something which the really big shippers do not oppose—all railroads will soon show substantial increases in earning capacity.

One of these men said that all signs point to a quickening of the pulse of the business world. His railroad draws its biggest revenue from the farmer, and he declares that the prosperity of the granger was never at higher tide.

Here are the views of big men in various lines of endeavor, all sounding the note of satisfaction with the country's condition and of confidence in better times ahead:

Jacob H. Schiff, head of the great firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., said: "With the passage of the Currency bill, which bit of legislation was highly pleasing to me, I expect to see a speedy resumption of business, and I am sure business confidence will be materially strengthened and conditions improved all over the country."

Irving T. Bush, president of the Bush Terminal Company, had this to say: "I don't look for what might be called a boom, but rather a steady gain in business of all sorts. I am sure a resumption of normal conditions in the business world will soon be apparent, for President Wilson has given us what the country has been clamoring for, and that is a real revision of its tariff laws. The signing of the Currency bill was very gratifying to me, too, and I at once joined the ranks of those optimists who see in President Wilson a genuine leader of men. He was the first President to appreciate the vital need of an adequate banking and currency system. What he has accomplished in the ten months of his tenure of office stamps him as one who can be thoroughly trusted to inaugurate a sane and intelligent general legislative programme which will not injure legitimate business."

George W. Perkins is another optimist who says that prosperity is in sight.

Louis Gimbel, of Gimbel Brothers, says: "Prosperity is close at hand. With such a sane and masterful leader as President Wilson at the head of our government we are bound to prosper. The holiday season just ending has been a splendid one for us. We did a much larger volume of business than ever before, and now we are preparing for the new year, which we confidently expect to have much in store for all who strive to do business on business principles and who can intelligently analyze those factors which bear most directly on trade conditions throughout the country. We have had a good year and now we are eagerly looking forward to a far better one."

W. L. Saunders, president of the International Harvester Corporation, as well as president of the Ingersoll-Rand Company, is enthusiastic over the outlook for renewed business prosperity and is loud in his praise of President Wilson and the manner in which he has brought about legislative reforms in Washington. Mr. Saunders said:

"The present easing up of business is due primarily to the bad monetary conditions that now exist in Europe. It has been influenced also by the general advertising given to a bad currency situation and to an unreasonable tariff condition which was so indefensible that everybody has been expecting a change. Uncertainty always creates business depression, and when the atmosphere is cleared, as it has been by a fair tariff and a currency bill which at least is a definite platform to stand upon, we may look for better times. I am not afraid of President Wilson's treatment of the trusts. His 'Seven Sisters' bills in New Jersey, now known as the 'Seven Business Commandments,' show where he stands. Through President Wilson confidence in the Democratic party has been established throughout the country."

Theodore Shonts, president of the Interborough, said that while he is sure business conditions all over the country are looking up, he is far too busy with the affairs of his corporation at this, the end of the year, to enter into any discussion of outside affairs. He was sure, however, that "better times are in sight and that times will continue to improve."

Lewis Nixon, president of the Steel Package Company, says:

"Seldom in the history of this country has the whole Nation hung on the word of the President as it did while waiting for his remarks to be made upon approving the Currency bill. Enterprise is straining at the leash. The whole country wishes to stop marking time. Has the assurance been what is needed? Is the interpretation to be given to the President's words 'Forward, march'? Evidently the platform adopted at Baltimore is to be the guide.

"The President says he has begun constructive legislation. The platform spoke for revision of the tariff and it has been revised. It spoke for an income tax and we have it. It spoke for Presidential primaries and the President recommends them. It pledged a systematic revision of the banking laws and we have currency reform. It spoke for an immediate declaration of the Nation's purpose to recognize the independence of the Philippine Islands as soon as a stable government can be established, and the President has taken the first steps in trying out their capacity for self government. What are the further steps in constructive legislation as indicated by the platform?

"The platform favors the efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines engaged in interstate commerce. The valuation of the above utilities is recommended. They must not engage in business that brings them into competition with shippers or patrons. Legislation is to be had to prevent over-issue of stocks or bonds by such utilities. Also legislation which will assure reduction in rates of transportation unless such reduction will lower wages, prevent adequate service or do injustice to legitimate investments.

"The platform holds that the control of the Mississippi is a National problem and favors the development and improvements of the inland waterways, so as to permit their navigation by vessels of standard draft. National aid in the construction and maintenance of post roads is favored. Students of history will remember Madison's views on these policies. So far as the Federal jurisdiction extends, the platform pledges a National employes' compensation law. The platform opposes any abridgement of the rights of wage earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of labor conditions, to the end that such labor organizations and their members shall not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade.

"Immediate action is urged to make available the coal lands of Alaska in such manner as to prevent their being monopolized, and full territorial rights are favored. Gambling in agricultural products by organized exchanges or others is to be suppressed.

"The merchant marine is to be fostered by constitutional regulation of commerce. The platform favors the exemption of tolls on American ships in the coasting trade in passing through the Panama Canal. The platform also endorses laws permitting seamen to desert or violate their contracts without liability to arrest and imprisonment.

"In regard to anti-trust legislation the terms of the platform are drastic. Private monopolies are to be made impossible. As a condition to engaging in interstate commerce, laws are to be passed forbidding holding companies, interlocking directorates, stock watering, discrimination in price and the control by any one company of so large a proportion of any industry as to make it a menace to competitive bidding. An enactment is favored that will restore to the Sherman act the strength of which it was deprived by the construction of the Supreme Court.

"Truly a formidable list yet remaining, but action in connection with which not being clearly indicated, uncertainty and indecision naturally result.

"No one believes that President Wilson is not anxious for the highest development of National prosperity. Have we any indication of change of policy which makes for confidence? Yes, and in the line that has most upset great enterprises.

"More than any one policy to strengthen confidence has been the common sense procedure with respect to the Sherman act. If a corporation applied to former Attorneys General to ascertain whether certain practices were forbidden, in order that its affairs might be conducted in compliance with the law, it was given the cold shoulder and practically told to find out for itself, and usually was arrested on suspicion a few days later and arraigned for trial.

"The present tendency is for the Department of Justice to take enterprise by the hand instead of by the throat.

"A great deal of distress will be felt in Louisiana when great production lands and plants will be made nonproductive, with but little if any gain to the consumer. So with tin plate and a few other industries. But few protests are heard. It is unlikely that radical tariff changes will follow for a number of years. Certainly not if the Democrats are continued in power under President Wilson.

"So the country can now pay attention to the development of its commerce along lines of enduring prosperity. But underproduction, the abandonment of plans looking forward to several years of operation requiring long and secure credits, and not running plants at full capacity, must end. We must resist the foreign influences aiming to nullify the Panama Canal act and the discriminating sections of the Underwood tariff. These were the first fostering measures to restore our merchant marine since the unwise suspension of 1828.

"Without a merchant marine we

(Continued on Page Ten.)

HARK TO THE SONG OF THE OPTIMISTS!

J. PIERPONT MORGAN — "Conditions are on the mend."

JACOB SCHIFF—"I am sure conditions will improve all over the country."

GEORGE W. PERKINS—"Prosperity is in sight."

THEODORE SHONTS — "Better times are in sight, and times will continue to improve."

W. L. SAUNDERS—"The atmosphere is clearing; we may look for better times."

LOUIS GIMBEL—"Prosperity is close at hand."

LEWIS NIXON—"The present tendency is to take enterprise by the hand instead of by the throat."

J. B. GREENHUT — "The year 1914 ought to start out with a good, clean slate."

J. B. Greenhut and Louis Gimbel Are Confident That Mills and Factories Will Hum, and That Merchants Will be Busier Than Ever in 1914.

MUTUAL MOVIES MAKE TIME FLY!

THEY BRING THE GREATEST ARTISTS OF THE STAGE TO DELIGHT THOSE WHO DESIRE TO SPEND AN EVENING OF REAL PLEASURE FOR FIVE CENTS.

THEY ARE CONCEIVED AND PRODUCED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE BEST AND HIGHEST PRICED DRAMATIC TALENT IN THE WORLD. THE CLEVEREST ARTISTS ON THE MOTION PICTURE STAGE—THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ACTRESSES and THE HANDSOMEST AND MOST DARING HEROES—ARE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE MUTUAL MOVIES—SHOWN EXCLUSIVELY IN WILMINGTON AT THE

5 Cents—Never More **BIJOU** Book of 12 Tickets 50c

MONDAY, JAN. 5th.

"Sir Highwayman"

A powerful three-part Warner feature production, adapted from the stage play depicting the West as it is—not as you read about it in books. These thrilling adventures of a bandit who robbed for revenge and justice, representing the highest type of melodrama, will set your nerves tingling and hold your attention from start to finish.

"Pearl's Mistake."

One of Pearl White's and Chester Barnett's bright comedies.

"Getting the Grip."

A comedy sketch in which "maw" tries to row the boat, upsets it, and the comedy begins.

TUESDAY, JAN 6th.

"The Veteran"

A two-part "Broncho" dramatic hit, showing the hard lines of a Civil War veteran. Every old veteran, as well as every one who feels for these old heroes, and those who are interested in them, should see this masterpiece.

"One-Round O'Brien Comes East."

A sparkling comedy, containing a laugh to every inch—and it's 12,000 inches long.

"The Beggar and the Clown."

A strong "Imp" masterpiece.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 7th.

"The Lady of the Lake"

The visualized story of Sir Walter Scott's beautiful poem, adapted to the screen with an all-star cast. "The Lady of the Lake" is undoubtedly one of the best-known and most beloved bits of literature ever published. The atmosphere of the beautiful hills of Scotland in the strenuous fighting days is perfectly carried out. The scenes throughout are exceptionally beautiful, and there is action from beginning to end.

"Levinsky's Holiday."

A "Majestic" comedy, depicting incidents in the life of a typical Jewish clothing dealer.

THURSDAY, JAN. 8th.

"The Girl 'o the Woods"

FEATURING Miss FLORENCE LAWRENCE

Just to say that Miss Lawrence will appear in the title role of this exquisite masterpiece will be sufficient to pack the house. Miss Lawrence has only recently returned to the screen, and the sensation she is creating in her strong portrayals of strong dramatic parts is winning fame for the pretty little lady.

"Animated Weekly."

Showing Aviation Carnival, Weekly Fashion Hints, Battle of the Thames, Remarkable Marathon Race, Motor Boat Race, Cartoons, and many other news events of world interest.

"Little Brother."

A good, strong comedy—the kind you'll laugh about after you get home.

FRIDAY, JAN. 9th.

"The Sleeping Beauty"

A ravishingly beautiful pictorial version of the famous fairy tale in three parts by the Warner Feature Players. One of the most entrancing stories ever produced in motion pictures. Its appeal cannot be denied; the acting, the settings and the costumes are as near perfect as human ingenuity can devise, and it is presented by a cast including Elsie Albert, Allan Forrest, Joe Burke and little Baby Early.

"The Haunted House."

A rattling good comedy-drama.

SATURDAY, DEC. 10th.

"Criminals"

This is a strong "Rex" two-reel production, dealing with the lives of criminals in a big city. This is an exciting story, and will hold you spellbound throughout. Everyone is more or less interested in the ways and lives of the master criminals, and this picture, ending with a good moral effect, will appeal to everyone.

"The Speed Kings."

Mabel has a great time with her admirers, including Ford Sterling and Teddy Tedzlaff, at the auto. races. Many spectacular views of cars in action at Santa Monica are shown in this full-length one-reel production by the "Keystone" company of players.

THEATRICAL

This is going to be one of the best, perhaps the most triumphant week of the theatrical season of 1913-14, as the Academy of Music will have open house all week and will present to Wilmington, for her very first appearance here, the noted Lillian Russell. As a big week-end attraction, as big as can possibly be offered, the Academy will present Miss Russell and her big vaudeville company.

Wilmington is also fortunate in that Miss Russell will appear twice, presenting her brilliant performance at both matinee and night Saturday of this week. Seats will go on sale at Plummer's Thursday morning and indications are that there will be a big rush for tickets. The company travels on its own special train of Pullmans and carries several 60-foot cars loaded with magnificent stage settings and electrical effects.

Leading up to this notable engagement the Academy will this week offer, commencing with special matinee tomorrow afternoon, the Mattice Stock Company, the best known popular price attraction on the road. It is also of much interest to note that a week from tomorrow night the big Brady production of "Officer 666" will be again offered by the Academy.

Popular Price Attraction.

Beginning with special matinee tomorrow afternoon the Mattice Stock Company, headed by that clever actress, Miss Lois B. Hammond, will open a week's engagement, save Saturday, at the Academy of Music. The company is one of the most noted of popular price attractions and besides carrying well known stock artists, presents a corps of clever vaudeville entertainers, who will be seen between acts of each performance. This is a strong combination and one which the Wilmington amusement public will, no doubt, enjoy. The bill for the opening, at matinee tomorrow afternoon and again tomorrow night, is one of the latest successes, "The Girl from Out Yonder," and a strong cast will be seen, while the line of specialties will be particularly fine. The play will be given a splendid scenic production, as the company carries a car load of scenery and effects for its different plays.

MISS LOIS B. HAMMOND
With Mattice Stock Company, Academy of Music, This Week.

Popular prices will prevail all week, being 10, 20 and 30 cents, but the matinee prices will be but 10 and 20 cents, and there will not be reserved seats. Three matinees will be given tomorrow, Wednesday and Friday, the performance starting at 3 o'clock and the doors opening one hour earlier.

Noted Lillian Russell.

When Lillian Russell visits this city Saturday under the direction of John Cort, local theatre-goers will have the opportunity of seeing the noted beauty surrounded by the most pretentious theatrical enterprise ever sent on tour, an organization heralded as the most financially extravagant amusement in the United States. Mr. Cort is the wealthy owner of the fashionable Cort Theatre in New York and believes profoundly in the old adage: "What is worth doing is worth doing well;" hence, his instructions to his amusement agents to secure the best, the very best, artists obtainable as associative talent to fair Lillian. Also his orders called for a programme of wide variety as well as choice quality, and the auditor is sure to be delighted with the marked contrast in the features of the Cort bill of play, as well as with the rare novelty of each act. The programme yields seemingly every sort of theatre amusement, comedy, tragedy, burlesque, pantomime, drama, lyrical numbers, dancing, magic, illusion, spectacle, transformation, etc. The feminine beauties of the Cort Feature Festival aside from the fair Lillian herself are Marguerite Farrell and Miss Phee Soy, alluded to as the Anna Held of China. Miss Farrell is the recognized premiere rival of Gaby Deslys in the matter of face and figure, and her imitations of both Deslys and Anna Held are choice bits of the evening's merry-making.

Miss Russell's immediate work may need description, but her world-wide fame alone serves to introduce her charming self. Sojourning in Paris and London the past summer Miss Russell collected the rarest fashionable gownings, and these will be part of the features she will introduce in her new setting in the Cort Feature Festival. Miss Russell will also depict her routine of daily life in her mastery of the art of health, youth and beauty.

Mr. Cort tours his big company in its own special train of eight Pullman cars, two for the lovely Lillian, six others for the company in general. The organization composed of 40 famous artists, carries its own special orchestra.

"Officer 666."

"Officer 666", that comedy of risible tricks and many mysterious moments woven around the life of a more or less distinguished picture thief, who, in the play, has chosen a select New York neighborhood in upper Fifth avenue as the base of his operations, will be the attraction at the Academy Monday night, January 12th.

"Officer 666" is another New York and Chicago success. In fact, it may be said to be the biggest success in a long list of successful plays produced in both cities during the past eight years, in none of which has the atmospheric strata of merriment been displaced with such a deafening detonation of laughter as is the tribute paid to this Augustin MacHugh farce, with its plot of mystery woven in a story that is full of thrills, heart throbs and fun.

This Week at the Bijou.

Headed by another big special Warner feature, in three parts, and backed up by other swell films, the Bijou will tomorrow open another great week. And right here, this kind of weather especially, it should be borne in mind that the Bijou is a spot of solid comfort. When the elements are worst why the Bijou is cheeriest, being cozy and as warm as a toast, and it affords a splendid place away from the inclement weather, while providing wholesome, bright entertainment. He or she who enters the Bijou leaves care and discomfiture behind. This is proverbial with this theatre. But tomorrow's show, which is the forerunner of one of the greatest weeks in amusement history of Wilmington:

The Warner feature is "Sir Highwayman," and it is a magnificent picturization of the noted drama, having been taken while the original cast and mammoth stage settings were having their tremendous run. It is the story of the thrilling adventures of a bandit who robbed for revenge and justice. I represents the very highest type of melodrama, and the big scenes are of powerful force. The cast is perfect and many stage favorites will be recognized. Each of the three reels is a stupendous production.

A swell Crystal comedy is also one of tomorrow's features. It is "Pearl's Mistake," showing the trouble Pearl gets into when she instructs her maid's sweetheart how to propose to the maid.

There is yet a fifth big photoplay on tomorrow and it is another comedy, "Getting the Grip." "Maw" tries to row a boat, upsets it and fun waxes fast and furious. The week's initial bill at the Bijou tomorrow should certainly not be missed.

This Week at the Grand.

"Victory," the world's greatest spectacular war drama, will be the feature for Tuesday and Wednesday, January 6th and 7th, from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. "Victory" is a stupendous production in five parts and was made with the aid and permission of the United States navy, produced with a notable cast, including the following officials of the United States navy: Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; Rear Admiral Badger, of the Atlantic fleet, and Capt. Benson, of the U. S. Utah. This marvelous production will stir the patriotism of every American.

The Grand brought another week to a big, in fact, a glorious close yesterday, playing to capacity houses afternoon and night, and the delight of each audience was just as tremendous.

Equally as big things are on tap for this week, the Grand management

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

THE TARIFF AND MONETARY REFORM ACCOMPLISHED

(Continued from Page Nine.)

cannot stop the constant drain of our gold abroad. The merchant marine plank of the Baltimore platform is, of course, contradictory. If the LaFollette bill is passed freeing seamen from all contract obligations we turn over the carrying of our trade upon the seas to our commercial rivals.

"If we adopt constitutional regulation of commerce, as pledged, we shall before the end of the administration witness the greatest benefits to this country known in its history. We must reach the markets of the world with our products independently of the government fostered fleets of our commercial rivals. We have lately, through the operation of vessels under the American flag of the United States Steel Corporation, forced a parity of freight rates from our ports to South America, and with the ports of Europe, except on products uniquely American. This will be of great value to us in our commerce with Eastern South America, which is of vastly more consequence than the trade of the west coast.

"The people are tired of indiscriminate and resultless investigations. If a rule were adopted of never putting the legislator who proposes an investigation upon the investigating committee much useless and hurtful interference would be avoided.

"Of course, the unfortunate Mexican situation will cause a drain upon this country's resources, and no matter how wise the policy followed, stable conditions will be slow in forming. Wise statesmanship may, however, relieve some of the resentment against our citizens in Mexico and other parts of Latin America, and so hasten the time when the great resources of Mexica will minister to the world's welfare.

"For the present this drain, caused through rendering unprofitable vast investments, will continue. Under the fostering care of the Department of Commerce an enormous increase in foreign trade may be expected, but a brake on such increase is the necessity of financing the trade through foreign banks. When we establish branch banks in foreign countries we shall have made a great step forward.

"The country has been yawning. It is now rubbing its eyes. As soon as it seems clearly it will spring into redoubled activity."

Mr. J. B. Greenhut, president of the Greenhut-Seigel-Cooper Company:—"The last year has been possibly one of the greatest from several points of view that we have had for some years. The change of administration at Washington possibly contributed more than anything else to what we might call change in conditions that have existed for the past several years. Naturally, any change in administration causes uneasiness and uncertainties in many directions. The fact that it was known there would be a change in our tariff caused a certain amount of apprehension on the part of the manufacturing interests and forced curtailment in certain directions, which apparently had a widespread effect.

"As far as the retail business is concerned, it was not effected by the new tariff law, as, naturally, every retailer had ample notice and opportunity of regulating his stock of merchandise and his advance orders accordingly.

"While we have heard and read much regarding business depressions in a general way, I believe the retail stores have noticed little if any.

"In my own business, and I believe we are no exception, sales for the year just passed have been larger than the year previous.

"I am naturally an optimist. Realizing as I do the great natural resources of our country and that sentiment can only regulate matters temporarily, I feel now that with the tariff and currency legislation settled and with the railroads receiving promises of consideration as to favorable rate increases, the year 1914 ought to start out with a good clean slate, and I see nothing in the near future to cause anything but a possible temporary setback in any direction, whether it be as regards our foreign or home affairs."

Henry Clews, Banker: "No intelligent observer taking mental stock of the closing year can escape the conviction that we have positively entered a new era of great political, social and economic possibilities. This remark does not apply to the United States alone, but to all Europe and to the Orient quite as much as to the Accident. Civilization is progressing at a tremendous pace, and the year 1913 will go down in history as one of the most marked in social and political changes in several generations.

"The striking feature of this movement has been the rise of democracy and an almost universal effort to bring government and people closer together. Education has been the mainspring of this movement. New ambitions and new wants have been awakened by this silent but uplifting force, while art, science, industry and capital are doing their utmost to satisfy ever increasing demands.

"This movement toward democracy like all social movements, is exceedingly complex and has many reasons for its existence. Chief of these is the desire for material betterment. In this respect there is steady advance, the average man never having had more to enjoy than today, and this in spite of the so-called increased cost of living.

"In spite of popular denunciation business standards were never so high as today. Many abuses have been permanently eliminated. Much legislation has been enacted for the benefit of the masses. Benevolence and humanitarianism were never upon such a wide and intelligent scale as today. Social bettermept and science are doing much to improve moral and hygienic conditions, and if the average man could only be induced to stop and take account of these various gains he would find much less occasion for prevailing pessimism and a great many reasons for a more rational optimism.

"As a matter of fact, there is less cause for popular discontent in the United States today than there has been for many years, and a recognition of this fact would do much to restore popular confidence, business activity and a more genuine good will."

Richard A. Claybrook, a member of the Produce Exchange, representing in the East a big flour milling concern of the West, and president of the Flour Club of New York, is confident that the Rubicon of uncertainty has been crossed and that prosperous conditions in all branches of business will prevail from now on.

"I am an optimist of the most pronounced type," Mr. Claybrook said. "There have been many to cry hard times, panic and calamity generally in the immediate past, but when it is thoroughly sifted and analyzed you will find politics was at the bottom of it all. President Wilson has given us the tariff reform the country has long been in need of. He has given us the most far reaching and comprehensive money and currency laws that any country can boast of, and these currency measures will have an exhilarating effect upon trade all over the country. The farmer now feels that he has a friend at court and will not be throttled when he visits his little county seat in search of funds with which to move his crops. He knows that under the new order of things he can visit his little bank and get the money necessary to expand his business and thereby send a better product to market.

"Reports come in to me from far and near and all breathe confidence in the future. These are from men who know whereof they speak. They are from our experts who move about from point to point and their observations are not confined to any one locality. They are broad minded men, many of them of a different political creed from the dominant party, yet they recognize the wisdom of the moves that have been made at Washington and are fair enough to admit it. History has been made within the last ten months that will leave an indelible mark upon the affairs of this nation. Prosperity is near at hand and men in every line of business will share in it."

Mr. J. B. Hartwell, who travels for a big wholesale hardware concern of this city, has just returned from a trip that extended to the Pacific coast, returning by way of the Middle West and on down the Mississippi valley to New Orleans and thence home through the South Atlantic States.

"I have been traveling this territory for 15 years," Mr. Hartwell said. "In my entire experience I never had a better trip; I sold more goods this autumn than I ever did on a previous autumn trip, and furthermore, the most encouraging of all signs was the readiness with which these merchants offered to discount their bills. In only one section did I experience discouragement and that was in Pittsburg. There I found the men engaged in the steel and iron business prone to cry poor business and hard times. I was instructed by my firm to make a careful investigation of the reasons bringing forth these wails, and before I was half through I ascertained to my entire satisfaction that many of those who cried the more lustily were actually turning down orders—holding back until things in the money world were a little more settled.

"Everywhere I went I heard unstinted and lavish praise of the methods of President Wilson and there was that dominant note of entire and unrestrained confidence which must make for better business and better prices. I am about to round out my activities on the road, and, perhaps, shall never take a trip over such an extensive territory, and I tell you it is mighty gratifying to me and to my employers that I could return with such glowing accounts and such a well filled order book. And that is what counts most."

JACKSONVILLE ELDER.

Writes Characteristic Letter Regarding Loss of Appetite.

He says:
"Vinol is just the thing
For summer, winter, fall or spring.
Follow directions, take it right,
It will save your lagging appetite.

"I know for I have tried it. For weeks I could scarcely eat enough to keep a snake alive. I have taken three bottles of Vinol and now it looks like I will eat my head off. I am at the table three times a day eating as I did in the good old days when I split rails, dug wells, toped trees, plowed corn and hoed cotton. Try Vinol and see how good it feels to be real hungry."

When you ought to be hungry and are not it is because your stomach does not feel strong enough to ask for food—a sure sign of impaired general health. Better than dosing the stomach is taking Vinol, our delicious tonic, which has the strengthening and blood-making power of iron, and the building-up value of cod liver oil. It quickly restores appetite and perfect digestion. If Vinol does not help you it costs you nothing. Robt. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. If you have any skin trouble try Saxo Salve. We guarantee it.
(Advertisement.)

SHOULD BE HONORED IN 1914

Col. Forsyth and Capt. Blakely, Heroes of Second War With England. A Hundred Years Ago

(By Marshall DeLancy Haywood.)

Amid all the preparations now in progress for celebrating our second war with Great Britain and the one hundred years of peace between the two countries, it seems an opportune time for North Carolina to commemorate the brilliant exploits, respectively on land and sea, of Colonel Benjamin Forsyth, of the United States Army, and Captain Johnston Blakeley, of the United States Navy, both of whom were citizens of this State, and both of whom lost their lives during the progress of the War of 1812-'15.

Colonel Forsyth was a citizen of Stokes county, and when a new county was formed in 1849 out of a part of its territory, it was named, as the act creating it recited, "in honor of the memory of Benjamin Forsyth, a native of Stokes county, who fell on the northern frontier in the late war with England." Colonel Forsyth was well worthy of the honor thus conferred. He served in the army for a few months in 1800, and then returned to North Carolina. He was a member of the Legislature at two sessions, in 1808 and 1809. During the latter session he was again given a commission in the army and remained in the service until his heroic death, five years later. During the second war with Great Britain he rose from the rank of captain to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twenty-Sixth Infantry, a body made up of some of the most expert riflemen in the army. He led numerous expeditions into Canada, a recital of which cannot be given in a limited space, and was finally killed near Odelltown, on the Northern frontier, June 28, 1814. There was no officer in the army of his rank who gained a greater reputation during the progress of the war. His only son was adopted by the State of North Carolina, and educated at the public expense. He later entered the navy, and was lost at sea in 1829, before he became of age.

Though born in Ireland, Captain Blakeley was brought to North Carolina in early infancy, and this State was the only home he ever claimed. His exploits at sea were the pride and admiration of all America. His first schooling in the art of war was during the trouble with Tripoli, in 1800, when he fought bravely as a 'midshipman in the Mediterranean squadron; but it was some years later, during the War of 1812-'15, that he gained his greatest fame. In 1814, while in command of the "Wasp," he sailed for the English coast, first encountering the "Reindeer," which was captured after a bloody battle in which her commander, Captain Manners, was killed.

Blakeley next attacked the "Avon," which also struck her colors after a stubborn fight. Continuing his victorious course he captured numerous other vessels of Great Britain. So great was the glory he reflected upon America that in October, 1814, Congress passed a series of resolutions thanking him for his signal services. His exploits were viewed with especial pride by North Carolina, his home State. In the same year that Congress expressed its appreciation, the Legislature of North Carolina passed resolutions directing that he be presented with "a superb sword, appropriately adorned, in the name and on behalf of his fellow citizens." But the brave commander of the "Wasp" never learned of these honors, for his ship was mysteriously lost at sea, with all on board, in the Fall of 1814. The circumstances of the loss of the "Wasp" have never been known. Whether it went down in a storm, or was sunk in battle after sinking its antagonist, thereby rendering news of its fate unobtainable in either England or America, no one can tell. In 1815 the Legislature of North Carolina passed a resolution directing the Governor to forward to Captain Blakeley's widow the sword which had been voted him in the preceding year. It also passed an act authorizing the State Treasurer to pay all expenses incurred in rearing and educating of Captain Blakeley's only daughter.

The county seat of Forsyth is the populous and thriving "twin-city" of Winston-Salem, where a memorial to Colonel Forsyth could be appropriately dedicated on the one-hundredth anniversary of his death, which will fall on the 28th of June, 1914, about six months hence. As Wilmington was the home of Captain Blakeley that city should have some memorial of him also, to be dedicated in the Fall of 1914, as the exact date of his death is unknown. It is to be hoped that the citizens of both Winston-Salem and Wilmington will at once take steps to honor these departed heroes of our second war with Great Britain.

The reason some Christians are not convinced is because they act as if they had a corner on religion.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's.

The only Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. Drives out Malaria, enriches Blood. Builds up the Whole System. 50c.
(advertisement.)

ONE WAY TO MAKE MONEY

Virginia Girl Raises 5,900 Pounds of Tomatoes on One-Tenth of Acre. Makes Best Record.

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside appears the following account of the interesting work being done by the Girls' Canning Clubs of the Southern States, working under the auspices of the United States Department of Agriculture:

"There is a lesson in the interesting work of the Girls' Canning Clubs of the Southern States, working under the auspices of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"About twenty-five thousand girls have been enrolled in these clubs, each cultivating a tenth of an acre of vegetables and canning the product. Tomatoes constitute the staple crop, but beans, corn, and other fruits and vegetables were handled by some of the girls.

"Bessie Starkey, a Virginia girl, obtained 5,928 pounds of tomatoes from her tenth of an acre, and made the best record. Many of the girls have made records of more than a hundred dollars in profit from these little patches.

"Here is a hint for those women and girls who want pin-money or seek to add to the family income. Here is a powerful suggestion to country schools. An acre of land adjacent to the schoolhouse will furnish room for ten girls, on which to make money and demonstrate the principles of both domestic economy and agriculture—and there is no reason why the boys should not compete.

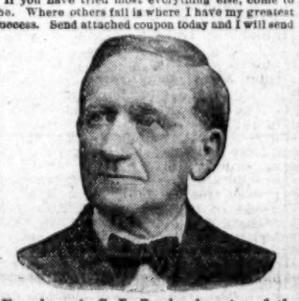
"Fifteen girls will visit Washington to receive the congratulations of the officials of the U. S. D. A. about the time this is published. They will have fine trips and plenty of fun. It will be a great thing for them as prize-winners from their several States. But the important thing about the matter is that each of the twenty-five thousand will be entitled to the credit of having taught the world a lesson. That lesson is one of self-help, and the intensive and profitable use of our common heritage—the land."

Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years' Experience I Have Produced An Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

I Send It On Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send



The above is C. E. Brooks, inventor of the Appliance, who cured himself and who is now giving others the benefit of his experience. If ruptured, write him today, at Marshall, Mich.

you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It gives instant relief when all others fail. Remember, I use no salves, no harness, no lies. I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON
Mr. C. E. Brooks,
2464 State St., Marshall, Mich.
Please send me by mail, in plain wrapper, your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.
Williams M'f'g Co., Props., Cleveland, O
Sold by R. R. Bellamy

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

AUTOS FOR HIRE

Call W. G. Fountain at Pickard-Bleecker Auto Co., Phone 741.
Service guaranteed, Day or Night.
Special Prices on long trips.
No. 5 North Third street.

DISCOVERED!

A few boxes of

AMMEN'S

Prickly Heat Powder, will be sold at retail only at 25 cents.

What's nicer as a Xmas present for a gentleman than a handsome Parker Pen? Nothing.

What's better for a youth or young lady? Nothing.

The Biggest and Handsomest Line of Fountain Pens

ever brought to Wilmington is now in our store and we will take great pleasure in showing them to you.

The Parker Fountain Pen and the Boston Fountain Pen range in price from $2.00 to $25.00. We are sure to suit you.

A Beautiful line of Cigars in boxes of 25 and 50, and in price from $1.00 to $7.50.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

We carry a full line

LIPTON'S COFFEES

Teas and Jelly.

Tablets in stock at all times. Send us your orders

R. A. Wright Co.

Rust-proof Oats

600 bags Rust-Proof Oats.
100 bags Seed Rye.
300 rolls Bagging.
600 bdls. Ties.
200 bbls. Self-Rising Flour.
800 bbls. Wm. Tell Flour.
300 bbls. Mullets.

Send orders, and our prices will be right. Prompt shipment always.

D. L. CORE COMPANY
WHOLESALE GROCERS

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

DRYNAN-GUTHRIE
Sanitary Plumbing.
'Phone 1727-W.
210 PRINCESS STREET.
de30 6t

RAPALJE & LOUGHLIN
CIVIL ENGINEERS
MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS
TOWN PLANNING
SOUTHERN BLDG. WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

NOTICE.

$25.00 reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county 120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. in this State. D. L. GORE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

OPENING WITH SPECIAL MATINEE
Tomorrow Afternoon
WARD B. MATTICE PRESENTS MISS LOIS B. HAMMOND
Supported by the
Mattice Stock Company
In a Repertoire of High-Class Dramatic Successes and With a Swell
Vaudeville Bill

ALL THIS WEEK!

MONDAY MATINEE:
"The Girl From Out Yonder"
MONDAY NIGHT:
"The Cowboy Girl"

POPULAR PRICES:
Matinee Prices: 10 and 20 cents. No reserved seats.
Night Prices: 10, 20 and 30 cents. Seats selling at Plummer's.
Matinee at 3 o'clock, doors opening an hour before.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS YEAR

Legislative Disquiet at Home—Domestic Industry and Trade, Active Early, Taper Off—Crop Shortages and Tariff Changes, Record Foreign Trade, Industrial Outputs, Gross R. R. Earnings, High Prices.

CHEERFULNESS IN CLOSING WEEKS

Balkan War Revealed Over-Borrowing Abroad—Gold Hoarded in Central and Eastern Europe—Military Preparations—Foreign Selling Depresses American Securities—Gold Going Out, Not Coming In.

Nineteen hundred and thirteen was a year of disquiet and disappointment alike in foreign and domestic finance, trade and industry. The disquiet was world-wide, though until the latter part of this year not so much in evidence at home as abroad. Disappointment was keen with those who, with knowledge of the many politico-economic domestic problems pressing for solution, were hopeful that the exceptionally strong position of this country's producing and consuming interests would render us partially independent of, it not entirely immune to, the play of the large financial forces dominating the world in the year just closed and making for depression in finance and trade. Review of last year's events would prove incomplete it sight were lost of the many resemblances it bore to 1912 and 1913, just ten years ago, whent the so-called "rich man's" or "silent panic' occured. Then congestion in the securities markets was in evidence, the phrase "financial indigestion" was coined, the results of much injudicious capitalization of industries were manifest—first in collapsing trade and industrial conditions—numerous strikes and bank suspensions occured, and all the usual aftermath was presented of an extended financial or credit situation being readjusted.

It has been frequently and with justice said that the Balkan war and its attendant evils did not cause but rather precipitated and revealed the world-wide financial strain of 1913. It must with equal justice be held that most observers failed to adequately measure and forecast the effects, direct and indirect, of the war which, starting in October, 1912, drenched the Balkans and European Turkey in blood, converted eastern Europe into an armed camp, caused hoarding of gold in Austria, France and Germany, put a practical period to the European financial and commercial boom, and in steadily widening circles reached into and affected the finances and trade of countries thousands of miles away from and apparently unconnected with the hostilities. No country proved immune, and all felt the strain of an already greatly overextended credit situation, inability to borrow new loans and difficulty in getting old issues refunded. Brazil and India, Germany and Austria, France and England, Canada and Mexico, as well as the United States, were affected, this country, perhaps least of all, because of our wonderful export trade balance, cushioning the impact upon us of the outer world's forces. Once again our membership in the family of nations brought home to us the real interdependence of the countries, and when we confidently expected relief for our own financial needs from our enormous export balance, instead of gold supplies paid us in settlement of these balances, we received back our own securities, which as in other years of general strain sold most readily in the world's markets. Indeed, as the result of three-cornered exchange operations, we found ourselves paying other nations' balances in markets where our own trade interests required payments to instead of disbursements by us, of the world's chief circulating medium.

The world's financial difficulties bulked large in our list of problems but there was no lack of items of domestic concern. In a session of Congress remarkable for its length, two much agitated and frequently fought-over questions were forced to a conclusion. The tariff was received, but its enactment, by the way, was coincident with a shrinkage instead of the predicted enlargement in our imoprt trade, and co-incidentally an income tax law was put in operation for the first time since the civil war period. The currency measure, designed to taken the place of an outworn and often discredited system, also become a law. The Union Pacific-Southern Pacific Railway merger was dissolved, and terms were agreed upon between the telegraph and telephone interests and the country's law officers without the aid of a suit, thus pointing the way to an ending of the ten-year period of harrying so-called big business through the courts.

Despite, however, the numerous drawbacks arising from money scarcity and credit strain, the discussion of new economic measures in Congress, the continued agitation of new and old laws affecting the rights of combination, the lowering of the tariff, the unequal, in some cases deficient, yields of staple crops, the very high levels of prices of commodities, numerous failures, heavy liabilities and hand-to-mouth buying of a piece with that noted each year since 1907, many new records of trade volume and industrial output were set up. The backlog of unfilled orders on hand which were at their maximum at the opening of the year, tended to decline as the spring advanced. Money scarcity was in evidence from early in the year onward to its close, seeking the form of close scrutiny of credits rather than that of acute high rates, which indeed were rather conspicuously absent. Much needed support to trade and finance was given at a critical time, early in June, by the Secretary of the Treasury's announcement as to the possible use of emergency currency and the placing of government money in the banks in the surplus crop-producing areas. The then good crop outlook was of course helpful, but with the realization of the drought's damage in the west and southwest in August and September, business in large lnies quited down. Tariff changes, agitated in realized, were a brake on new production in the autumn, and the scarcity of money conspired to make new enterprise cautious. Industrial output, while large early, showed repression later and sagged, though the impetus given production early made in many cases for record production.

Failures

The year's failure record was a full one, exceeding that for 1912 by 4.9 per cent. and that for 1908 by 3 per cent., while liabilities increased 33 per cent. over 1912, though falling 7 per cent. below 1908. Half of the excess in liabilities over 1912 was explained by unsafe banking, a good part of the balance being contributed by large dealers in rubber, in automobile, iron and lumber manufacturing and coal mining. Failures in the first half of the year were below those of 1912, and the liabilities were only slightly larger, but the third quarter saw the balance tip against the current year, especially in liabilities, which were swelled by the banking troubles mentioned, and the last quarter's failures and liabilities were the largest for two years. Throughout the entire year 1913, as in 1912, the large number of small failures called attention anew to the fact that the business community has been greatly diluted of late years. In the ten years from 1904 to 1913, inclusive, the number in business increased by 45,000 per year, or by 35 per cent. whereas the increase in population was not at much over half this rate. This caused a rise in the percentage failing each year, and raised anew the question whether the heavy increase in the number of traders was justified by the volume of business done and the known poet that the proms over that time were complained of.

Looking Forward

The liquidation in the stock market in 1913 was apparently thorough without being panicky. Trade and industry in turn showed symptoms of an orderly retreat rather than of a precipitate flight, and since the improved feeling noted in the latter weeks of 1913 set in, less is heard of rumors of business troubles in this and other cities. The complete history of the 1902-03-04 collapse and quick revival, some of whose earlier happenings were closely paralled in 1913, will repay perusal because holding some lessons and indeed some encouragements. It is generally conceded that while the entry of industry into the stock market in a capitalized form has made it more sensitive to unfavorable happenings it has also made it quicker to respond later to improving influences. The best judgment seems to support the view that money, the great desideratum in finance and trade, will be both cheaper and easier to obtain in 1914 than in 1913. The passage of the currency bill is expected to be an aid in this respect, whatever may be thought of ultimate effects of the possible inflation feature of the new measure, which has supplanted a seriously defective system. Of course, any ill-considered rise like that of 1905, with its aftermath of deep depression, is to be avoided, and the possibilities of Europe endeavoring to further liquidate its burdens in American markets are to be considered in this connection, though our immense credit balance ma" help up in this respect Money, however, should be plenty for legitimate trade and industry in 1914, and the absence of burdensome stocks owing to long continued hand-to-mouth buying, should be helpful. It will not be forgotten that many crops were short in 1913, and prices, particularly of food, were high, which may have helped agriculture as a whole, though no country ever made much money out of its own crop shortages As to 1914 crop conditions, it may be said that said conditions are favorable and winter wheat is in excellent shape The matter of possible railway rate advances presses for early solution All of the advances asked for in past years would have been sufficient to save some badly managed enterprises from the effects of their own sins but the justice, indeed the absolute necessity, of allowing the railways to recoup themselves for high cost of operation can hardly be denied. In this matter the auguries at the outset of the year are thought favorable, and if they prove so should have an important effect in stimulating demand for a variety of articles which move through the marts of trade. Whether any great liquidation in commodity prices is possible in 1914 is doubtful, and without that the often predicted liquidation of labor seems to partake of the nature of a dream. High costs of all operation, in fact, seems to have come to stay, but it does seem possible to make progress in the matter of reducing the world's most useless expenditure, that for armaments. Time will, perhaps, be needed to heal the bruises; they were hardly deep-seated injuries that the business world received in 1913, but past experience would seem to indicate that, lacking any serious damage to the business fabric, of which there are no really tangible signs, a comparatively quick revival from the quiet visible in many lines should ensue, governed, of course, by the money and crop developments of 1914.

Councilman T. W. Wood, who has been in charge of the Water and Sewerage Department ever since he became a part of the city government last May, asked Council to relieve him of further duties in this department and to assign him to the Department of Public Affairs, where the duties are less arduous and exacting. The request was granted and Councilman C. C. Loughlin, who has been at the head of this branch of the government, is placed in charge of the Water and Sewerage Department.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children 50 cents.
(advertisement.)

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 11.

THE MISSION OF THE SEVENTY.

LESSON TEXT.—Luke 10:1-24.
GOLDEN TEXT.—"It is not ye that speak, but the spirit of your Father that speaketh in you."—Matt. 10:20.

Jesus "came unto his own and his own received him not." Rejected in Judea, he turned to Galilee, making his headquarters at Capernaum only to be rejected there also. "After these things" (v. 1.) e. g., after his final departure from Galilee, and as he was about to perform his Perean ministry. The ministry of Jesus is rapidly hastening to a close, still there is much work to do, hence the selection of those who shall go before him to prepare for what proved to be in each city and town his last visit.

I. The Seventy Sent (vv. 1-9). Verse one tells us of the character of the work they were to undertake, viz., to be heralds; to prepare the people against his coming, 2 Cor. 5:20. There is a plentitude of work, but, "the laborers are few." They were sent to a particular people, "whither he himself would come," 2 Tim. 4:8; Titus 2:13. No matter what may have been their limitations, the "coming one" would supply all deficiencies. Jesus commanded prayer, but also sent forth those same praying ones (vv. 2, 3).

Prayer and work go hand in hand in a sane Christian experience. Every impression demands sufficient expression, if it is to make any lasting contribution to our characters. The large harvest demands attention. We are sent into that harvest by the King himself, "Behold I send you;" and those whom he sends are not compelled to labor alone, Matt. 28:20; John 14:16. Jesus mentions four things about those whom he sends:

Like Lambs.

(1) Their character. They are to be like "lambs." We have just had the figure of "laborers" presented, laborers who were sent. Is this then a mixed simile? We think not. We are to go forth to the harvesting work as laborers, that is our work, but, in our characters, we are to be lamb-like.

(2) Their environment, "among wolves." That is to say, surrounding each harvest field, and frequently encroaching as far as they dare, are the wolves, a type of the evil one and of his agents. Those who go thus into, or by the way of, danger will not carry any excess of baggage, 2 Tim. 2:4.

(3) In the third place, they are to go forth with complete dependence upon God's providing care (v. 4). The exact letter of these instructions is not always incumbent upon his ambassadors, chapter 22:35, 36, but the spirit of absolute faith in a Father who will provide, must always possess his representatives.

4. As to their bearing, it must be that of dignity and self-respect (v. 5). Social demands consume a great deal of energy in diplomatic circles, and it is here that many Christians waste precious energy, as well as becoming involved in worldly practices. Their first thought upon entering a house must be for the good of the home (v. 5). not for their personal comfort. If a "son of peace," (v. 6), dwelt there, one to whom peace rightfully belonged, their benediction would bring to that home a blessing. But if he be not there their peace was not to be lost, for it would return to the giver.

(5) Their mission was to offer, not to force acceptance. They were not beggars, going from house to house (v. 7), they had something worth while and were worthy of their hire. The fawning, cringing sycophants that pass for Christian workers stand rebuked before this teaching. However, this does not sanction the dogmatic, domineering methods of some. They are to accept what is offered (v. 8), not demanding, "a worthy compensation." The church of Christ stands condemned for the meager salaries given its representatives, yet it is also true that a man usually, and in the long run, gets about what he is worth.

God's Truth.

To build up character brings a far richer compensation, and more lasting results, than to obtain earthly prestige, ease or wealth. Therefore the ambassador of Christ can afford to wait with glad certainty the final casting up of accounts, accepting in the meantime the lowlier seats among men, Luke 14:7-14. However, these ambassadors do have an exalted work to perform. They had a commission for both body and soul. The Gospel of Christ is for the whole man (v. 9). To minister to the bodies of men must however be accompanied by the heralding of the coming kingdom. That kingdom which is everlastingly to be visible upon earth, Dan. 2:44.

II. The Seventy Received (vv. 10-16.) These heralds were to proclaim that the kingdom was "nigh unto you." In this section we have set before us not only the probable manner whereby the ambassadors may be received, but also their attitude towards those who shall reject them. Jesus, by his anathemas pronounced upon Chorazin and Bethsaida (vv. 12-15), intimates what shall be the fate of those who reject the ambassadors of the King. He emphasizes this by saying (v. 16) that he is heard and despised when these, his representatives, are heard or despised.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE .BROMO .QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day, Cures Grip in Two Days. 25c.
(advertisement.)

THRILLING "STUNTS" DONE BY MOTION PICTURE ACTORS

By Frank Parker Stockbridge, in January Popular Mechanics.

(Popular Mechanics Magazine)

Hanging by one hand from the basket of a balloon several hundred feet above the earth, jumping from a moving aeroplane 3,000 ft. in the air with nothing between the actor and a frightful death but a slender rope, leaping overboard from a sinking ship—these are a few of the thrilling "stunts" which motion-picture actors have lately been doing, and which more are being trained to do.

An English "movie" company seeking for new thrills, hit upon the idea of building film dramas about the balloon and the aeroplane. Nothing short of genuine balloons, real aeroplanes, and actual adventures in mid-air would answer their purpose. The balloons and aeroplanes were easy enough to get—the hard part was training the actors and actresses for their parts. It is one thing to go up in a balloon, and something quite different again to leap from an aeroplane and catch a rope dangling from a balloon. And then to take a motion picture of this performance complicates the problem immensely. But all of these difficulties were overcome successfully and the balloon and the aeroplane are now numbered among the "properties" of the film drama.

The training of actors and actresses for the production of film dramas in mid-air is carried on at Hendon, England, where a number of captive balloons are employed for the preliminary instruction. The first training consists in climbing a rope suspended from a height, perhaps from the gable of a house. When the performer has become proficient in this, he or she is then trained to climb the guide rope of a balloon that has just been started up. At a height of 200 ft. in the air they begin to climb and then practice hanging on to the basket in various attitudes. After a month of this training, those who are thoroughly qualified for the work are so proficient that they can climb a rope or hang from a balloon at any height with perfect confidence. So far no serious accident has occurred to any of them.

In the production of the film drama "Through the Clouds," the 17-year-old actress who played the principal role, nearly lost her hold on the rope when the balloon was 3,000 ft. above the earth, and was only saved by the quickness of wit and presence of mind of one of the actors who was not supposed to be visible in that particular scene. As a result, the drama has had to be rewritten to fit the scene as it was actually photographed.

The theme of the play is the attempt of a courageous young girl to rescue her father from a band of criminals, who have captured him and are endeavoring to force him by torture to reveal the hiding place of his wealth. Hotly pressed by their pursuers the criminals drag their victim into the basket of a captive balloon which happens to be anchored conveniently near their line of flight, cut the anchor rope and fly away with him. But his brave daughter is not to be foiled so easily. Her plight and her youthful beauty appeal to a daring young airman, who volunteers to take her in his aeroplane in pursuit of the fleeing balloon.

In the staging of this play two balloons were used, lashed together, and in the basket of one of the motion picture camera man placed his machine. The field of his camera lens thus took in the lower part and the basket of the other balloon, and the aeroplane as it came close below. As originally planned, the girl was first to shoot the villain as he peeked over the edge of the basket to watch the approaching aeroplane, and then climb the rope into the car of the balloon, where she would release her father from the bonds with which he was tied.

The whole action had to be carried on actually in mid-air. The balloons had to be high enough above the ground so that no buildings or trees would appear in the picture in such a way as to lessen the thrill, while, of course, an aeroplane is much safer at a considerable height than it is close to the earth. The first part of the action went off according to program. After three hours of maneuvering, the airman, one of the most skillful professional fliers in England, brought his machine to a point where the guide rope of the balloon trailed across the aeroplane. The young actress seized the rope and in another second was hanging by her bare hands, 50 ft. below the basket and half a mile above the earth. Hand over hand she climed up the rope, a feat which she had successfully performed many times at lower altitudes, in rehearsals. The nervous strain of her first trip in an aeroplane, and the knowledge that a fall meant certain death, however, nearly cost her her life. Her hands were slipping on the rope when the quick wit of the actor who played the part of her father came to her rescue. Leaning over the edge of the basket he threw a noose of rope down around her body, hauled it tight, and in this way lifted her, her hands torn and bleeding and her strength almost gone, into the car. Then the drama had to be reconstructed, to make it clear that after the villain had been shot the father had succeeded in untying the rope that bound him just in time to save his daughter from a horrible fall.

More than a month of preliminary rehearsals, including balloon ascensions as high as two miles and lasting 10 hours, were required before the performance of "Through the Clouds" was finally photographed for the movies. Even more expensive rehearsals, however, and almost equally dangerous feats on the part of the performers were required in the production of the dramatization of Gerhardt Hauptmann's novel "Atlantis." The big scene in this is the sinking of a ship at sea after a collision with another vessel. The Danish company which reproduced this drama chartered a transatlantic liner, the "C. F. Tietgen," of 8,137 tons. Five hundred actors and actresses were placed on board to represent the passengers, while the actual officers and crew of the "Tietgen" acted in their regular capacities. The scenes of panic, lowering of lifeboats, frightened passengers leaping overboard everything but the actual sinking of the ship—were enacted and photographed on board the "Tietgen" in the Kattegat, an arm of the North Sea. Then the ship went back to its dock, and another ship, which was externally an exact duplicate of the "Tietgen," but constructed of wood especially for the purpose, was towed out and from another vessel, photographs were made showing the lifeboats taking to the water, passengers leaping into the sea, and all of the scenes and horrors which surround a genuine shipwreck, up to and including the actual sinking of the ship. It was realized by the producers of this film that photographs taken on the deck of the ship, while possibly thrilling, would not be entirely convincing unless an actual sinking ship were shown, and so many thousands of dollars were spent in building the dummy vessel solely for the purpose of sinking it after a few minutes of use before the camera.

No better example of the actual reality of the events portrayed on the screen in a modern picture show could be given than these. Time was when the movies attempted nothing more than to show stage effects produced by the familiar mechanics of the ordinary drama. But the motion-picture audiences of today are quick to detect the difference between a genuine scene and one that has been faked. They demand realities for their nickels and dimes. Recognizing this demand, the producers of motion-picture films are leaving mere illusions to the old-fashioned "legitimate" drama, and are spending thousands and tens of thousands of dollars to give their patrons the real thing. If the action of the motion-picture drama deals with a shipwreck, a ship is wrecked for the purpose. If it demands that the heroine shall be rescued from a burning hotel, a hotel is burned in order that there can be no suspicion of fraud or deception when the films are thrown upon the screen. When the scene is laid in an old Spanish mission, for instance, the film producer is no longer content to have his stage carpenter build an imitation mission building, but moves his entire company and his camera men to southern California, and buys or leases a genuine old Spanish mission for dramatic purpose. Historic events are staged on the very spots where they occurred, with costumes and equipment reproduced with exact fidelity from those actually employed at the time. No historical structure is safe from the assaults of the moving-picture man. Recently an English company reproduced a film drama of the Middle Ages, the scenes of which were laid in and about the historic Tower of London, and the British government authorities were prevailed upon to permit the use of the actual tower for the occasion. When Sir Walter Scott's great romantic novel "Ivanhoe" was dramatized for the movies, one of the greatest peers of England lent his ancient castle for the staging of the famous seige scene, in which Front de Boeuf and Brain de Bois-Guilbert led their armored Norman host, with battle-ax and crossbow, to the assault of the stronghold, which Ivanhoe and his archers were defending.

Not only in dramatic "thrillers" but in the representation of actual events realism is the rule in the motion-picture world. Explosions and railroad wrecks staged for the "movies" today must be genuine explosions and actual wrecks. No one has yet found a way to reproduce for the movies the scenes of such catastrophes as the Omaha tornado or the Dayton flood by any sort of stage effect, but beyond a doubt the realism of the movies will eventually include such scents as these. Today tropical scenes are actually staged in the tropics, while the motion pictures taken by members of Captain Scott's Antarctic expedition are giving the people of the whole world new and exact information about the strange and interesting scenes of the life of the polar regions. Recently one of the pioneer film concerns sent a man to South Africa with instructions to travel the entire length of the Dark Continent from the Cape to Cairo, and make motion picture films of every phose of African life and scenery, including the native tribes and the beasts of the jungle, while other operators are penetrating into almost every other strange or unexplored corner of the globe risking their lives in the effort to bring the whole world to the patrons of the movies.

CONFERENCE OF LAYMEN.

To be Held at Kinston January 15th and 16th for Lenoir County.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 3.—A big conference of laymen is to be held in Kinston on January 15th and 16th, when men from all over Lenoir county will gather for a series of inspirational meetings, beginning Thursday evening and lasting through Friday. This is a part of a Nation-wide campaign under the auspices of the various denominational mission boards of the United States and Canada. These boards set out early in the fall to arrange for as many of the conferences as possible before February.

Only the larger towns have been included generally, and the local clergy consider themselves fortunate in securing the services of leading men in religious work in the country to lead the meetings here. A dozen committees are preparing for the event. The programme is not yet perfected in detail, but will be announced in a few days. All the local churches are interested.

The Man In The Moon
Regrets that we can't reach him with a bottle of

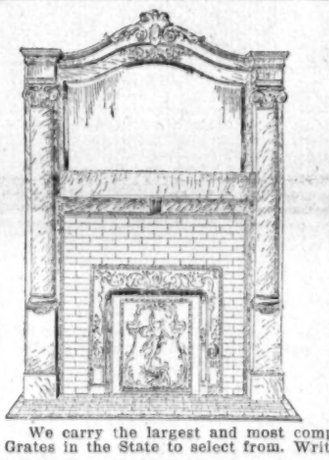
GOWANS
KING of EXTERNALS
Because he suffers with colds and is threatened with Pneumonia.

We have used Gowans Preparation repeatedly in our home for congestion of the throat and lungs with gratifying results. We have frequently recommended its use to our friends and acquaintances and never heard of its failing to do all that is claimed for it. I unhesitatingly recommend it as a reliable remedy.
FRANCIS W. KENNEDY, Tiffin, Ohio.
Professor Hist. and Soc., Heidelburg Univ.

All Druggists Sell Gowans
3 SIZES 25c, 50c AND $1.00
GOWAN MEDICAL CO.
CONCORD, N. C.

Special Offering
ALL of OUR $4.00, $3.00 and $2.50 VELOUR HATS
At $2
SEE OUR SPECIAL LINE OF MEN'S RAIN COATS AND OVERCOATS
J. M. Solky & Co.
ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER
NO. 9 NO. FRONT ST. 'PHONE NO. 617

We Authorize Your Grocer
TO GUARANTEE
To deliver to you twelve perfect, large, clean, sanitary eggs for a dozen when you buy
"RIDGEFIELD BRAND"
Our fancy Ridgefield Brand Elgin Creamery Butter has no equal. Order by name.
Independent Ice Co.
Cold Storage Department.



Everything
—from—
Foundation to Roof
Rock Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hydrate Lime, Brick, Shingles, Laths, Slate, Terra Cotta Pipe and Fitting, all sizes. Drain Tile, Asphalt Roofing, Deadening Felt, Slaters' Felt, Building Paper, Etc. Sash, Doors, Blinds and Mouldings.
We carry the largest and most complete stock of Mantels, Tile and Grates in the State to select from. Write for catalogue and prices.
The Builders' Supply Co.
Nos. 7 and 9 Chesnut Street. Wilmington, N. C.

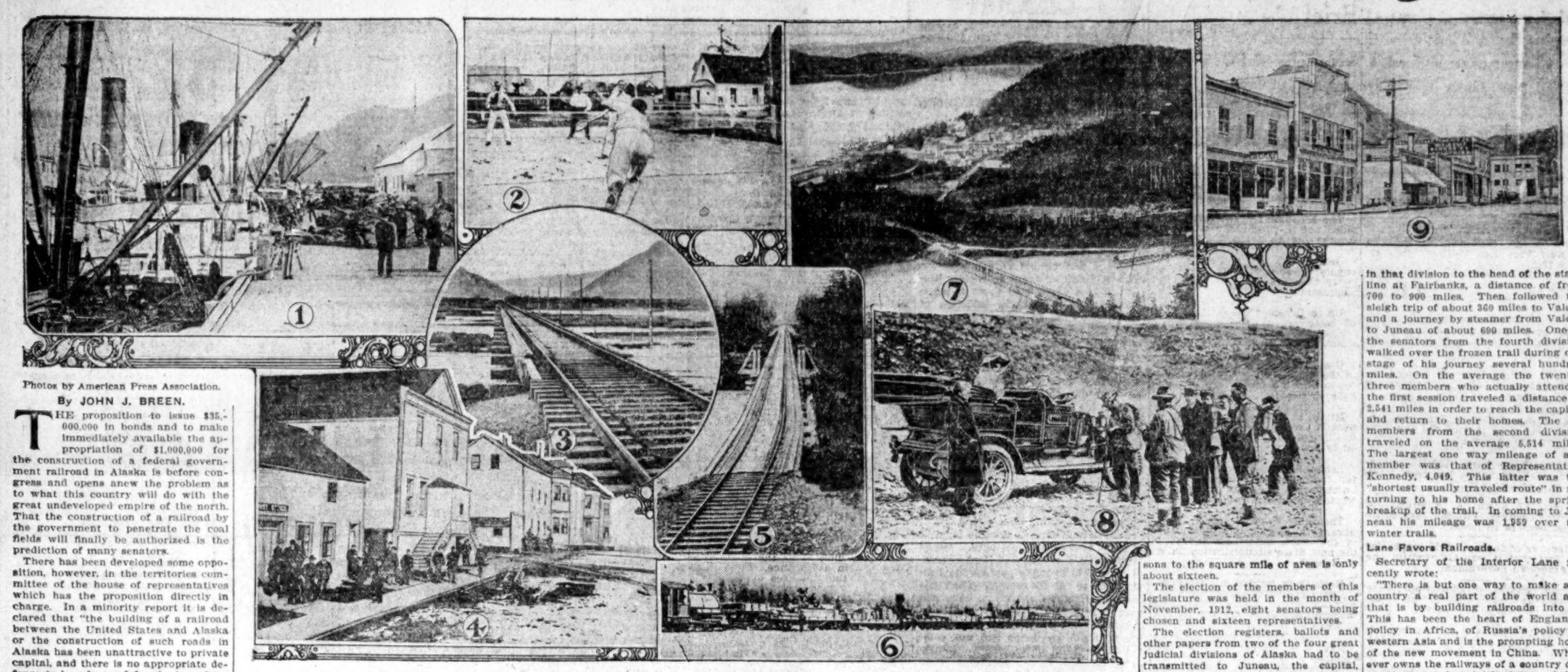
Roger Moore's Sons & Company
BRICK MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIAL.
"Saylor's" Portland Cement, "Blue Seal" Cement Plaster, "Monarch" Hydrated Lime, Building Lime, Sewer and Chimney Pipe, Plaster Paris, Red Pressed Brick, Compo Weatherproof Roofing, Fireproof Brick, Shingles and Laths, Metal Laths, Etc.
Large Stocks. Quick Deliveries. Lowest Prices.

DON'T WANT TO TALK LIFE INSURANCE?
Perhaps not, but, if you are wise, and love your family, you will.
When you are sick, you want the doctor. If you are not an insurance expert, you need the agent.
We offer you expert advice on life insurance matters. Contract made to suit your particular need.
ATLANTIC LIFE INSURANCE CO.
James & James, District Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
W. C. Woodard, Jr., General Agent, Rocky Mount, N. C.

—TRY—
CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY'S
GASOLINE
WATER WHITE 150° OIL, LUBRICATING OILS, GREASES and OIL SOAP.
THERE ARE NONE BETTER.

ALBERT H. MARSH
Public Accountant and Auditor
AUGUSTA, GA.
Established 1908.
Accounts Audited. Correspondence
Systems Installed. Solicited.
Prominent Local References Given.

Railroad to Alaska Urged In Congress



1.—Dock scene at Cordova. 2.—Summer scene in Alaska. 3, 5 and 6.—Sections of Copper River railroad. 4.—Street in St. Michaels. 7.—View of Valdez. 8.—Tourists in Alaska mountains. 9.—Street in Seward.

Photos by American Press Association.

By JOHN J. BREEN.

THE proposition to issue $35,000,000 in bonds and to make immediately available the appropriation of $1,000,000 for the construction of a federal government railroad in Alaska is before congress and opens anew the problem as to what this country will do with the great undeveloped empire of the north. That the construction of a railroad by the government to penetrate the coal fields will finally be authorized is the prediction of many senators.

There has been developed some opposition, however, in the territories committee of the house of representatives which has the proposition directly in charge. In a minority report it is declared that "the building of a railroad between the United States and Alaska or the construction of such roads in Alaska has been unattractive to private capital, and there is no appropriate defense to be advanced for the launching of the federal government into such a scheme."

In addition it is maintained that there is a coal supply of 7,000 years' duration in the United States and that Wyoming has enough for the United States for ten centuries to come.

Senator Key Pittman of Nevada, who is one of the most earnest advocates of an Alaskan railroad, declares that ordinarily he would be opposed to government ownership, regarding it as a dangerous political power in our form of government. A situation is presented in Alaska, however, he believed, which would except it from this rule and justify government construction and ownership.

Alaska, with its potential wealth and its scenic attractions second to no country in the world, now, after more than half a century of ownership by the United States, presents transportation difficulties to a traveler and to the resident which are almost insurmountable except in a few isolated instances. In the great mountain ranges lie hoards of gold and copper which need only railroads or wagon roads to reach tidewater and make the person who finds them wealthy beyond the dreams of avarice. But the transportation is not there.

Alaska's Great Area.

Few persons who have not visited the remarkable country realize its extent or possibilities. It is a region needing strong men, of great mountains and mammoth rivers rushing down to the sea. Its area is as large as that of the combined states of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada and Arizona, or, to put it another way, as large as the thirteen original states, with the addition of Maine, Vermont, Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee, Kentucky and Michigan, with a few square miles to spare. These states total 586,210 square miles, and Alaska stretches over 586,400.

It is one-fifth as large as the entire United States and if placed with its northern boundary along the northern boundary of the United States at Minnesota would extend through half a dozen and more of the largest states of the central west, while its southeastern boundary would rest at Charleston, S. C., and the last of the Aleutian islands would be in the vicinity of the Golden Gate.

Such is the great "mother of the north," which was bought from Russia in 1867 for $7,200,000 and since that time has produced $470,399,053 and the beginning is not even reached as yet. During the year 1912 the products of the country totaled $40,354,178. Of this amount gold and copper were mined to the value of $21,580,000, and fish and fur were worth $18,120,132.

Its exports of all kinds during that year amounted to $72,741,060, and its imports to $26,753,341. Such is the country whose surface has just been scratched and whose real development has not begun, for which half a century ago this government paid a paltry $7,200,000, and then the man who made the purchase was characterized as a simpleton.

There are only 465 miles of railroad built in all Alaska, and of this but 334 miles is operated commercially. The remainder consists of 110 abandoned and twelve miles of cannery road. The Guggenheim road up the Copper river makes 197 miles of the operated mileage.

In wagon roads and trails the country is but little better off, with a total for the entire territory of 3,511 miles. Wagon roads make up 847 miles, winter sled roads 645, trails 1,569 and trails staked for winter 450 miles.

During the winter months, when the days are short and the mercury drops low in the tube, these rivers are used for roads of travel, and in some instances communication is more swift in the winter than during the summer months. Nome is an example of this. In the summer for the past few years there has been a mail only once a month, except in rare instances, coming in from Seattle or San Francisco by steamer. In the winter the dog teams bring it down the Tanana and Yukon from Fairbanks once in two weeks, after it reaches the former city by way of Valdez or Seward by other dog teams.

Legislators Travel Far.

Former Governor Walter E. Clark of Alaska in a contributed article tells of the difficulties of the assembling and adjournment of the first legislative assembly of Alaska in the spring of 1913. Natural conditions such as have had no counterpart in human history confronted the members.

The territory for which this legislature was elected to pass laws is probably larger than any other political division of the earth's surface presided over by an official other than a president or a sovereign. So sparsely settled is this great region that it is estimated that the number of white persons to the square mile of area is only about sixteen.

The election of the members of this legislature was held in the month of November, 1912, eight senators being chosen and sixteen representatives.

The election registers, ballots and other papers from two of the four great judicial divisions of Alaska had to be transmitted to Juneau, the capital, through the mails overland in midwinter, and complete returns did not reach Juneau until Feb. 12, 1913. There they were canvassed by the territorial canvassing board. As Mr. Clark says, if, in the first legislative election, the vote had been so close in certain precincts as to promise contested elections as between two or more candidates unfortunate results would have followed, for the necessary slowness in making returns to the canvassing board rendered it impossible to issue election certificates until the members apparently elected had arrived in Juneau for the convening of the legislature on March 3. In this case, however, the "face" returns were so conclusive there was no likelihood of change.

The members elected from the north and northwest divisions were obliged to travel over the winter trail. Several of those from the northern (Fairbanks) division traveled about 360 miles in sleighs operated by the stage company over the Fairbanks-Valdez wagon road, but the senators and representatives from the northwest (Nome) division traveled with dog teams from points in that division to the head of the stage line at Fairbanks, a distance of from 700 to 900 miles. Then followed the sleigh trip of about 360 miles to Valdez and a journey by steamer from Valdez to Juneau of about 690 miles. One of the senators from the fourth division walked over the frozen trail during one stage of his journey several hundred miles. On the average the twenty-three members who actually attended the first session traveled a distance of 2,541 miles in order to reach the capital and return to their homes. The six members from the second division traveled on the average 5,514 miles. The largest one way mileage of any member was that of Representative Kennedy, 4,049. This latter was the "shortest usually traveled route" in returning to his home after the spring breakup of the trail. In coming to Juneau his mileage was 1,959 over the winter trails.

Lane Favors Railroads.

Secretary of the Interior Lane recently wrote:

"There is but one way to make any country a real part of the world and that is by building railroads into it. This has been the heart of England's policy in Africa, of Russia's policy in western Asia and is the prompting hope of the new movement in China. Whoever owns the railways of a country determines very largely the future of that country.

"I am convinced that we should think of Alaska as a land not only of mines and fisheries, but of towns, farms, mills and factories, supporting — people of the hardiest and some of the race. If this c... a possible Alaska is a true ...islation should be such ... surely bring about this po... seems to me there is less ... to Alaska's future if the go... the United States owns t... which will make its fertile ...leys accessible from the ... bring its coal, iron, copper and other mineral resources within the reach of the world.

"This is a new policy for the United States. Very true. This is a new part of the United States. And policies properly change with new conditions. The one determining question in all matters of government should be, 'What is the wise thing to do?' The ancient method of opening a country was to build wagon roads. The modern method is to build railroads."

Mitchel, at 34, Mayor of Great City

Photos of Mayor Mitchel and Mrs. Mitchel copyright, 1913, by American Press Association.

MAYOR JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, MRS. MITCHEL, NEW YORK CITY HALL IN BACKGROUND.

STUDENTS of government in every city in the United States and even in European cities today have their eyes focused on John Purroy Mitchel, elected to become on the first of the year at the youthful age of thirty-four years mayor of the great city of New York, the operation of whose government has been a problem which some of the brightest minds in the country have sought to solve.

There are so many and mixed angles in the running of this great city that even Mr. Mitchel's ardent friends privately confess their misgivings. It was thought when the late William J. Gaynor became the head of the municipal organization of the big city the ideal man for the job had been found. Even the late mayor's enemies admit he was the greatest municipal executive the city had in many a day. But toward the end of his term he had to bear a great amount of criticism, due to the odium heaped on the police department and the subway question. Men who were his former friends were among the first to decry him. Withal, he was a great man and a great mayor ... New York has a young, virile man who, while he has not had near the experience with men and things of his predecessor, is consumed with energy and hopefulness and who is determined that the government of this great city shall be conducted on strict business principles. He has stated that he intends to surround himself with the best men he can find irrespective of partisanship politics. He has declared that he has a full conception of the great task ahead of him and that he intends to make good.

Mayor Mitchel was born in Fordham, in the Bronx, July 19, 1879. His father was born in Ireland, but emigrated to America before the civil war, serving in the confederate army on the staff of General John B. Gordon. After the war the elder Mitchel came to New York and for a long term of years was city fire marshal. Henry D. Purroy, a noted figure in New York politics of twenty years ago, married a sister and thereby became the uncle of the present mayor. It was from this uncle that a part of his name comes—John Purroy.

Here are some of the new mayor's personal characteristics:

He dresses well, without gaudiness or flash. His clothes seem always to fit him, and you don't see wrinkles in his trousers or across the back of his coat.

He likes a good dinner and knows how to order one without looking at the bill of fare to see how much each dish costs.

He rides in the subway and does not try to sport an automobile that is beyond his income.

He goes to the theater and enjoys a late supper in good company.

He says "Hello!" to men he knows and is not too dignified to call friends by their first names.

He is a flat dweller in New York in winter and gets out into the country in the summer time.

He likes an easy chair, a good book and a cigar in his own home on a cold winter night.

He is handy with his fists and quick on his feet. He is a baseball fan and an all round outdoor sportsman.

Out of town visitors say you can tell New Yorkers by their indifference to people about them. Then Mitchel is a New Yorker. He has a way of concentrating his mind on something and appearing wholly oblivious to persons and events surrounding him. He does not seem even to hear. His power of centering on a single subject or object is exceptional.

Mayor Mitchel has been seven years in political office as follows:

Appointed an assistant in the corporation counsel's office in 1906 by William B. Ellison, then corporation counsel under Mayor McClellan. Promoted to commissioner of accounts April 23, 1907. Elected president of the board of aldermen in 1909. Appointed collector of the port of New York by President Wilson in May, 1913. Elected mayor Nov. 4, 1913.

Mrs. Mitchel's tastes are and always have been in the four years of her married life—she was Miss Olive Child, and she and Mr. Mitchel were married just before he started campaigning for the presidency of the board of aldermen in 1909—in complete accord with her old fashioned view of her own position and its responsibilities. She is fond of the theater, but she does not care to go alone, and she will not permit her husband to escort her unless she is convinced that he also would enjoy and would benefit by the relaxation.

JACQUES KNICKERBOCKER.

John Kinley Tener, Baseball's Big Man

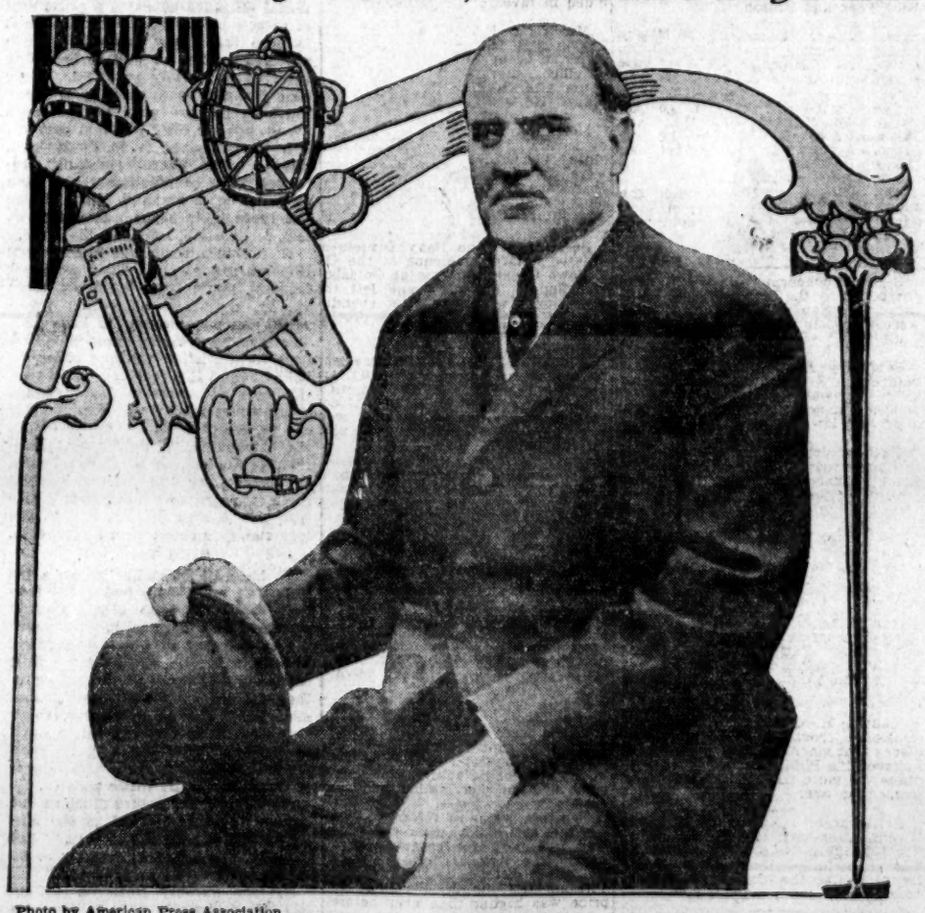


Photo by American Press Association.

GOVERNOR JOHN K. TENER.

IT is generally agreed that the state of Pennsylvania will be a big loser and the National baseball league a great gainer when John Kinley Tener, who now presides over the destinies of the Keystone State devotes all his time to baseball. Those who with tongue and pen have proclaimed that the great national game makes for better citizenship can point to a striking example in the man who recently was selected president of the oldest major league.

Tener made good as a ball player. Then he made good as a business man. Next he made good in politics, which is harder than playing third base on a rough diamond with the opposing team hitting at a .300 clip. Now he has been selected to handle executively all the teams in the National league. Will he again make good? His friends answer by declaring that the National league under his experienced eye is in for the most prosperous period in its career.

Tener is expected to be the savior of the league. Not that there was any imminent danger of this body being disrupted, but baseball is a scrappy, aggressive game. It has scrappy, aggressive managers (with apologies to one Jawn McGraw). And when an aggregation of this kind gets together to agree on some one who will be their boss the session invariably is a stormy one. And that was the situation when the National league magnates got together at its last meeting.

Then Tener's name was flashed before the pugnacious magnates. Immediately there was a cessation of dissension. Tener was governor of the great state of Pennsylvania. Would he accept the presidency of the league? When he finally declared that he would the magnates meeting became a love feast rather than a bear garden. To show their appreciation of his acceptance they elected him for a term of four years at an annual salary of $25,000.

ARTHUR J. BRINTON.

THE WEEK'S NEWS REVIEWED IN BRIEF

Glimpses of the World at Large, Little News Stories of the Carolinas, and a Resume of Local Doings, Prepared for the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader.

Of General Interest

President Wilson's vacation is said to have greatly improved his health.

Congressman Saunders, of Virginia, is championing a post roads measure.

Three vessels were sunk during the Christmas storm off the southern coast.

The post-holiday session of Congress is expected to be one of the busiest on record.

Dr. Grayson reports that President Wilson's grip and cold have entirely left him.

The second trial of Hans Schmidt in New York has been set for January 12th.

The production of coal in America in 1913 was an increase over the output of 1912.

Thirteen Formosan conspirators were executed at Taihoku, Formosa, Wednesday.

Banks which enter the Federal reserve system do not need to take out new charters.

More than 20,000 building mechanics in New York started the new year with increased pay.

James Bryce, former British ambassador at Washington, has been given the title of viscount.

President Edwin A. Alderman, of the University of Virginia, may retire on account of ill health.

Reviews of the year 1913 emphasize the fact that it was an eventful one in American government.

G. A. Hobbs, a Mississippi State senator, has been acquitted at Vicksburg on a charge of bribery.

Senator A. B. Cummins urges adherence to the plan for the re-organization of the Republican party.

Secretary Lane proposes to withdraw all lands of the public domain suspected of containing radium.

The suffragists' Congressional Union will encourage resistance by women to the Federal income tax law.

Copies of the Federal Reserve act were mailed by the government Monday to every National bank in America.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield will establish a series of information bureaus in the principal cities of the country.

Mayor-elect John P. Mitchel, of New York, assumed the duties of the office Thursday and is selecting his "cabinet."

About 675 banking institutions have informed the Federal authorities of their intention to enter the new currency system.

Ten billion dollars' worth of products is the 1913 record of 6,000,000 American farmers, according to government figures.

The reserve bank organization committee has announced a change in its plans for holding public hearings in New York and Boston.

The Western Federation of Miners buried 59 bodies, mostly of children, at Calumet, Mich., Sunday. These were victims of the Christmas disaster

The British and German governments denied the report that they had agreed to the division of the Portuguese colonies in Africa between them.

The jury trying Hans Schmidt, the former priest, for the murder of Anna Aumuller, in New York could not reach an agreement and was dismissed.

Several concerns allied with and controlled by the Seigel Stores Corporation, in New York and Boston, were placed in the hands of receivers Tuesday.

Secretary Redfield in an address before the American Association for Labor Legislation, in Washington, expressed himself as favoring an eight hour day law.

Two hundred troops were ordered to Chestertown, Md., Tuesday by Governor Goldsborough to act as guard for the confessed negro murderers of James R. Coleman.

A strike of telegraphers on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad system was averted when the receivers of the road reached an agreement with the men's grievance committee.

Three Johns Hopkins men demonstrated before scientists in session at Philadelphia Tuesday that all blood can be withdrawn from an animal, cleaned and put back without stopping the heart.

Manuel M. Quezon, resident commissioner from the Philippines, declares that since President Wilson announced his Philippine policy the Filipinos are more friendly toward Americans than ever.

Ex-Governor Glasscock, of West Virginia, has been sued for $50,000 by Tony Stafford, who alleges that he was unlawfully detained by State troops while the Cabin Creek coal country was under martial law.

Hereafter no trunks or other baggage measuring more than 72 inches in any one dimension or weighing more than 250 pounds will be received by baggage agents on any of the railroads of the country. It is a ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission. There are two exceptions to this rule, however, the baggage of immigrants and theatrical attractions.

Too often you couldn't tell that a widow was in mourning if she didn't dress that way.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true Tonic. For adults and children. 50c.
(advertisement.)

Brief News Stories of The Carolinas

Mr. James W. Moore, who for years conducted the Gem hotel at Newbern, is dead.

The smallpox scare in Florence, S. C., has about blown over and the public schools will re-open Monday.

Mr. W. A. Graham, of Rennert, a prominent citizen of Robeson county, died unexpectedly Tuesday night.

Mrs. Raymond Jones, a bride of a month, died of appendicitis at St. Pauls, Robeson county, Wednesday.

The Kinston "city fathers" have decided not to purchase a motor truck for the fire department yet awhile.

George B. McLeod, of Robeson county, is said to be threatening to enter the race for Congress against Representative Godwin.

Up to December 13th, 708,638 bales of cotton of the crop of 1913 had been ginned in North Carolina, as against 819,662 bales in 1912.

Gen. Julian S. Carr declared early in the week that he is not a candidate for governor and that it was his purpose to remain in private station.

Mr. B. L. King quits the hotel business in Laurens, S. C., and goes back to Clinton, the hotel having been leased by Mr. Henry C. Bolger, of Chester.

Leslie Stone, white, 18 years old, fell in the fire at Kingsdale mill, in Lumberton, Thursday morning and when discovered was burned to death

The State Supreme court, the law library, the clerk's and filing quarters of the court, have been moved into the new State administration building at Raleigh.

Hugh Cook, wanted in Lexington, S. C., on a charge of non-support of his wife and children, has been captured in Savannah, Ga., and returned to jail in Lexington.

Rev. J. E. Thompson, a veteran member of the North Carolina Methodist Conference, died at the home of his son in Fayetteville and was buried there Sunday.

Near Lumber Bridge, Robeson county, Tuesday afternoon, Carl Graham, a young white man, was accidentally shot and killed by a gun that was not thought to have been loaded.

Robert L. Marclay, for the past three years assistant secretary of the National Press Club, at Washington, has resigned to accept the secretaryship of the Goldsboro chamber of commerce.

Former Speaker W. C. Dowd, publisher of the Charlotte News, was accidentally shot in the face with bird shot, while on a hunting trip Wednesday. His injuries, while painful, were not serious.

Hon. Francis D. Winston, the new United States district attorney, has endorsed E. Wheeler Stone, of Lumberton, as chief clerk in his office to succeed A. W. White, who served during the term of H. F. Seawell.

After hearing the controversy between Dr. R. H. Salisbury and Mr. Croom as to their membership on the board of directors of the Central Hospital for the Insane, Judge Cooke decided in favor of Dr. Salisbury.

Mr. Abner Nash, one of the best known citizens of Lumberton, and for years an occupant of one of the county offices, died Monday within three hours after being stricken with apoplexy. He was 60 years of age.

North Carolina farmers are richer by several millions of dollars at the close of business in 1913 than they were the year before, or any other year since the war, according to a bulletin just issued by the Department of Agriculture.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels addressed a large audience at the Odd Fellows Orphans' Home at Goldsboro last Sunday afternoon and left that night for Washington, after spending the day with his mother and brother, Judge F. A. Daniels.

Andrew C. McLaughlin, professor of history in Chicago University, was elected president of the American Historical Association in annual convention in Charleston the past week and Chicago was selected as the place or the next meeting.

The South Carolina department of agriculture, commerce and industry is now self-supporting; Commissioner E. J. Watson has turned over to the State treasurer $12,302.50, the income from the commercial feed stuffs and oil inspection divisions.

The board of trustees of the Elizabeth City graded schools has refused to change the one session a day to two sessions, although a petition containing the names of a number of parents of school children was presented to the board for its consideration.

Mr. H. M. Holebroke was shot by R. H. Miles in the Palace barber shop at Washington, N. C., Thursday morning. It is understood three shots were fired, one of them taking effect in the body of Holebrook, entering his right side and piercing his lung.

The total value of the tobacco crop for the entire country for last year was 28.4 per cent greater than for 1912. The largest increase was in the bright districts of North Carolina, Virginia and South Carolina. The price was higher than ever before.

Frank H. Fleer, the man who originated Chiclets, is going back into the chewing gum business. Mr. Fleer, who is rated as several times a millionaire, has lived at Thomasville, N. C., since he sold his business to the American Chiclet Co., five years ago.

An early settlement of the interstate freight rate matter, now before the Interstate Commerce Commission, is expected. All briefs of the State, the railroads and the intervening Virginia cities are to be filed by January 15th, when the case will be closed.

Dr. J. R. Gordon, representative from Guilford, has just accepted a position with the department of vital statistics of the State Board of Health as a special field agent to assist in securing the registration of every birth and death occurring in the Old North State in 1914.

The advent of 1914 finds North Carolina with 413 State banks with a combined capital of $11,018,000, compared with 375 banks last year with $9,984,000 capital, a gain of 40 per cent. The banking resources now amount to $91,000,000 compared with $83,500,000 last year.

Governor Craig has issued an order authorizing an exchange of courts between Superior Court Judges Allen and Cooke, whereby Judge Cooke will continue to hold the courts in the Seventh judicial district during the spring term of 1914, and Judge Allen will continue in the Eighth district.

Expressing implicit confidence in Judge Junius G. Adams, the members of the aldermanic board and the mayor, sitting as a court of impeachment, voted unanimously to exonerate the presiding officer of the Asheville police court of charges preferred against him by the Asheville Gazette-News.

News was received Thursday night of the loss of the power boat Lunari and the rescue of her crew off Georgetown, S. C. The vessel, recently completed and on her first trip south with only the crew aboard, went on a bar in a northeast gale and was beaten to pieces. She was worth probably $40,000.

Speaking of the passing of the old year and the coming of the new, Governor Craig said that achievements in freight rate adjustment, progress in the construction of good highways, and the general advancement in rural life conditions and improved methods of farming are shining features of the advance made in this State during the past year.

Senator Simmons was the principal speaker at the annual dinner of the Newbern chamber of commerce Tuesday night, which was attended by about 250 representative North Carolinians and which was pronounced a big success. The Senator declared he believed the year 1914 would be one of the best yet for business and prosperity.

Crazed with alcohol which he had drunk in the form of lemon extract, James L. Bolejack, 60 years old, an employe of the Lubin Furniture Company, walked into his home in Charlotte Thursday, fired once with a 38-calibre pistol at his stepson, Sam Hill, and when Hill ran out of a door, turned and killed Mrs. Bolejack, who was at the stove preparing the midday meal.

Mr. A. W. Norwood, a prominent farmer and highly respected citizen of Chatham county, committed suicide Sunday about noon by hanging himself. The family had been sitting around the fireside discussing plans for the coming year. Mr. Norwood left the room. A little while later he was found out in the automobile shed. He had fastened one end of a trace chain to a rafter of the shed and the other around his neck and had then jumped off the automobile.

The work of Wayne Creasman, a former Buncombe county boy, has won recognition in one of the finest Catholic churches in New York City. Learning his trade of wood carver at a shop in Biltmore where he worked three months for $12 per month, he went to the metropolis to take a position in one of the shops of that city. Recently he carved a beautiful collection basket from a block of solid mahogany, which was chosen in preference to several others for use in the church.

A bill will be introduced at the next session of the General Assembly of South Carolina to require cotton growers and cotton buyers to report to the State Department of Agriculture the number of bales of cotton handled from time to time. Commissioner Watson said that the bill, which he prepared, had been endorsed at the annual meeting of the Commissioners of Agriculture of the States of the South, and that it would be introduced in the General Assemblies of all cotton belt States.

FALLING TREE KILLS YOUNG WOOD CUTTER.

Bliss Nicholson, of Near Burlington, Suffers Fractured Skull.

Burlington, N. C., Jan. 3.—Bliss Nicholson, aged 19 years, son of H. Green Nicholson, a prosperous farmer of the Friendship section, near here, was struck by a falling tree while out with his brother chopping wood yesterday and suffered a fractured skull which resulted in death soon after. Medical aid was secured immediately and Dr. Walter Walker took the injured man in his automobile to a hospital in Greensboro, but he died when only a few miles from home.

The old-fashioned man who used to pay a dollar a bottle for Prune's Sarsaparilla now has a son who pays fifteen cents a throw for it and calls it by its right name.

GREAT MASS OF PROOF

Reports of 30,000 Cases of Kidney Trouble, Some of Them Wilmington Cases.

Each of some 6,000 newspapers of the United States is publishing from week to week, names of people in its particular neighborhood, who have used and recommended Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney backache, weak kidneys, bladder troubles and urinary disorders. This mass of proof includes over 30,000 testimonials. Wilmington is no exception. Here is one of the Wilmington cases:

R. A. Biddle, 606 Castle St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "I suffered from my kidneys and back for a long time and another of my family also complained of backache. Finally, we got Doan's Kidney Pills at Bellamy's Drug Store and the results of their use were astonishing. The secretions from my kidneys were cleared up and the pain and backache left. I have no reason whatever to change my high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills given some time ago. They made a permanent cure in my case and I am always glad to say a good word for them."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Biddle had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.
(advertisement.)

The Week Locally

Optimism for the year 1914 prevails in Wilmington. Leaders in financial and industrial circles say the outlook is bright.

The annual New Year's tournament Thursday at the Cape Fear Country Club was the most successful event ever given under the auspices of this popular organization.

The rural schools of the county opened Tuesday after having been closed for ten days for the Christmas holidays. On account of the inclement weather there was a small attendance.

Upwards of a hundred children of the city Tuesday night felt the joy of the Christmas-tide in the very elegant Christmas tree given by Wilmington Lodge, No. 532, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

A telegram was received Tuesday morning bringing the sad news to relatives of the death of Mr. M. H. Bounds, at his home in Latta, S. C., Tuesday night at 7 o'clock. He was accidentally shot on Christmas day.

Rapid progress is being made on the mammoth cotton warehouse which Mr. W. B. Cooper is building at Hilton on the west side of the Northeast river opposite the city waterworks plant, and it is now about half completed.

Assistant Secretary of Commerce E. F. Sweet, of Washington, D. C., will visit Wilmington on January 10th for the purpose of inspecting the eligible sites in this immediate vicinity for the location of the new lighthouse depot for the Sixth Lighthouse district.

With splendid addresses by both white and colored citizens and a bountiful dinner for the 300 former servants in attendance, the first reunion of the ex-slaves of New Hanover county was a notable event and was a great success in every sense of that word.

If either of the two propositions submitted to the City Council by the Tidewater Power Company for lighting the streets is accepted, Wilmington will be placed in a class with other progressive and up-to-date cities in respect to an all-night light schedule as at present.

Dr. E. W. Sikes, professor of History at Wake Forest College, and one of the most prominent educators of the State, has accepted the invitation tendered by a committee from Cape Fear Camp, United Confederate Veterans, to deliver the address at the celebration of Lee's birthday here January 19th.

Evidence of the splendid business of the Wilmington banking institutions is the fact that the past week they paid out in dividends to their stockholders the sum of $34,450. The local banks have prospered during the past year notwithstanding the depressed financial conditions throughout the country.

After having been in session here for several days, the annual meeting of the General Adjustment Committee of the A. C. L. and C. & W. C. division of the International Association of Car Workers adjourned Wednesday at noon and the 20 representatives in attendance from several States left in the afternoon for their homes.

Expressing himself strongly as being unwilling to offer to the people of Wilmington, for their patronage, an inferior attraction, when he is cognizant of it, Manager Paul Comes, of the Academy of Music, Tuesday night abruptly terminated the engagement of vaudeville that opened at the theatre Monday night. Hence, the Academy was dark for the rest of the week.

It is expected that the Democratic executive committee of New Hanover county will sold a meeting early in January for the purpose of selecting the date for the primary to nominate candidates for county and legislative offices, and as soon as the date of the primary has been decided upon it is very likely that there will be a large number of candidates in the field for the different offices.

At the next meeting of the Chamber of Commerce one of the questions that will be discussed will be that of having a petition sent to the North Carolina representatives in Congress asking that they use their influence to secure a preliminary survey of the Cape Fear river below Wilmington with a view to securing appropriations for a mean depth of 30 feet in the river channel at low water.

Wilmington's splendid new $80,000 Y. M. C. A. building was thrown open to the public Thursday evening for the first time, and between 1,500 and 2,000 citizens took advantage of the occasion and attended the informal reception, inspecting the handsome structure from top to bottom and expressing themselves unanimously as being agreeably surprised and delighted with its beauty and comfort.

For the second time within ten days the City Council in special session placed itself on record as opposed to municipal ownership of an electric lighting plant by declining to act upon Councilman Wood's resolution, asking that the city begin at once the preparation of plans for the construction of a plant that would furnish lights for the city, but not for private or commercial purposes. Mr. Hugh MacRae, president of the Tidewater Power Company, presented in behalf of that company several contracts for the consideration of the Council to be acted upon later.

That the business outlook for 1914 is promising and on the whole very satisfactory; that the financial fog through which the ship of commerce and industry has been groping its way for some time fearing icebergs, is lifting and that there is no ice in sight; that with the opening up of the new year sentiment will undergo a change for the better and that whatever actual changes take place in financial and commercial conditions during 1914 should be for the better, in view of the present outlook; that money will be available for legitimate and constructive enterprise but not for speculative adventure—in brief, this is the optimistic concensus of opinion among Wilmington's financial, commercial and industrial leaders, according to expressions given The Morning Star by a few representative ones among them, in response to requests for statements of their views.

BOTHERED BY CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, HEAD OR CHEST COLDS

Try the New External Treatment—Relieves by Inhalation and Absorption—No Stomach Dosing.

For years we have been dosing ourselves to cure cold troubles despite the fact that vapor treatments are quicker and do not disturb the stomach. The trouble has been that the old methods of administering these vapors such as vapor lamps, etc. were very cumbersome. Vick's "Vap-O-Rub" Croup and Pneumonia Salve contains Menthol, Thymol, Eucalyptol, Camphor, and Pine Tar, combined by a special process, so that they are vaporized when Vick's is applied to the heat of the body. These vapors open the air passages, loosen the phlegm, and heal the inflamed mucous membrane.

For Catarrh and Head Colds melt a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors. Also apply well up the nostrils. For asthma and Hay Fever follow the above instructions and also rub well over the spinal column, thus relaxing the nervous tension. For Bronchitis, Sore Throat and deep chest colds apply well over chest and throat, first opening the pores by applications of hot, wet towels. Then cover with a warm flannel cloth, leaving the covering loose around the neck so the vapors arising may be inhaled all night long. In addition Vick's is absorbed through the pores taking out the tightness and soreness. Three sizes—25, 50c and $1.00. (advertisement.)

There's
no use Arguing—
There is Nothing Like
Quaker City Mills FLOUR
It has become the favorite flour of the South. Grocers recommend it; housewives demand it.
A BETTER flour at no higher cost.
Try it to-day and you will demand it ever after
Quaker FLOUR

Distributed by Pearsall & Co., Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone to Glazier

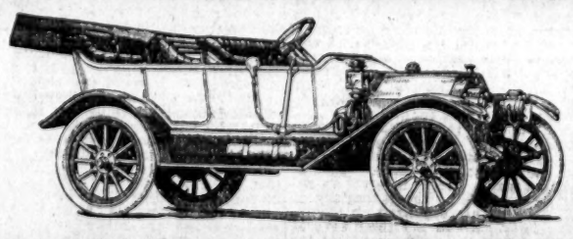
"I WISH you would get a glazier to come up and set that pane of glass the children broke yesterday. The house is as cold as a barn," said the surburban housewife, as her husband was about to go to business.

"Haven't time this morning," replied her husband. "Just look in the Telephone Directory—you'll find several there. Give the order to the one who says he will send a man right up."

Its the man with the telephone who gets the hurry orders every time.

When you telephone—smile

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



CHALMERS AND STUDEBAKERS, IN 5- AND 7-PASSENGER CARS FOR HIRE.

Hack Calls, Up to Four Passengers $1.00

C. S. BURNETT.

'Phone No. 45. 14 N. 2nd St.

Peas, Radishes, Beets

TURNIP AND FLOWER SEEDS NOW IN STOCK

HARDIN'S PHARMACY

'Phone 55. 126 South Front Street.

Ithaca Shot Guns!

We carry a complete line of Ithaca, Winchester, Remington, Colts, Smith and Wesson, and Iver Johnson Firearms; also any load mentioned in "U. M. C." or "Winchester" Metallic or paper shell ammunition.

We also carry in stock from the smallest Hand Plow to the best "Chattanooga" Plow in the world.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.
"WHOLESALE"
Wilmington, N. C.

LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES
(Open to the Public) will be made for
SPECIAL OCCASIONS
Via the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
Standard Railroad of the South.
To Points and on Dates Named, With Return Limits as follows—the Amount in Parenthesis Representing the Round Trip Fare from Wilmington. Correspondingly low rates from other points.

Atlanta, Ga.
December 27, 28 and 29. Return limit January 11, 1914. ($18.35).

Jacksonville, Fla.
January 11, 12 and 13. Return limit January 24, 1914. ($20.95).

Richmond, Va., February 21st, 22nd, 24th and for trains scheduled to arrive Richmond on February 24th. Return limit, March 4th, 1914 ($8.10.)

For rates, schedules, reservations and any further information apply to ticket agents, or write the undersigned
T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
Wilmington, N. C

NEW YEAR

Start the New Year Right. If you have machinery of any description to purchase come to us, we carry a full stock of Boilers, Engines, Pumps, Shafting, Boxes Pulleys, Etc.

Our Business

Was good thanks to our customers during the year of 1913 and we are going to give you a unsurpassed service in 1914 in our Boiler, Copper, Pattern and Machine Shops. Come to see us. We are the leaders.

Wilmington Iron Works
"The Iron Men."

To Our Friends and Patrons:
Wishing You
A
MERRY
CHRISTMAS
Jos. H. Watters
220 N. Water St., Wilmington, N. C.

W. H. BANCK
Civil Engineer.
Municipal, Sewerage, Drainage, Waterworks, Dams Power Plants, Bridges and Roads. Estimates and Plans for all Engineering Work.
P. O. Box 579 Telephone 572.
GARRELL BUILDING.
Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON'S WATER SUPPLY

Open Letter by City Chemist Catlett in Reply to Mr. J. N. Hazlehurst, of Atlanta, Ga.

Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 30, 1913.
Mr. M. W. Jacobi, City.

Dear Sir:—My attention is called to the letter from Mr. Hazelhurst regarding my report to the Board of Health regarding the Water plant. You are aware of the conditions in the city that imperatively call for a full expression of the needs of the plant and it was my idea to give certain of these existing needs, with no intention of personal criticism.

My personal opinion as regards the Water Board, composed of Mr. Worth, Mr. Perdew, and yourself, is that no more able or suitable men could have been selected; the results accomplished would certainly go to prove it. I think that the commission was carried out ably and as well as could have possibly been done, and that you certainly deserve the thanks of all citizens rather than criticism from anyone. I also think that from the point of view you had to work from at the time, no mistake was made whatever in the selection of engineer or in any other feature. I have never nor do I now intend to intimate anything to the contrary.

As regards Mr. Hazelhurst, I know him, by reputation, to be one of, if not the ablest, minicipal engineer in the South. I also know that he has successfully put through any number of engineering propositions in this section of the country. I certainly have never had any intention of criticising his ability as an engineer. It is well to note that on our proposition Mr. Hazelhurst was not the member of the firm actively engaged in putting through the work, and from his recent letter it does not appear that he is throughly conversant with the details. He has, however, taken my whole report as a criticism of his work, even as regards the repairs to the fire alarm line. You will note in my report that I referred to the lack of knowledge displayed in regard to the chemical and bacteriological features.

For reasons, at least partly known to you, our water is an abnormal one, similar to that of hardly any other American city. It, therefore, requires adaptations of the standard purification methods to meet its special requirements. I still believe that it would have been better if someone had been employed to make a chemical and bacterial study of our water and its purfication requirements, present conditions go to prove we would have had better results. The plant could have been designed by the engineer in accordance with these findings. At present the city is certainly in need of an investigation of this character as the plant will not give us entirely satisfactory water, and the plant will have to be changed in accordance with it.

Mr. Hazelhurst is welcome to his opinion as to whether I am competent to make these recommendations on a problem in chemical engineering. It certainly seems unreasonable for him to admit my ability only on the features that agree with him.

As he has pointed out, further reply to his criticisms only amount to an interchange of opinion. However, there are certain of the facts that he has given incompletely or in distorted way, and I would like to give some further information in regard to them.

EMERGENCY INTAKE

Here Mr. Hazelhurst admits the real substance of my criticism, that this intake is not supplied with a strainer. He says, however, that it was not his fault, but that the water department promised to install one and have failed to do so. Mr. Sweeney denies any knowledge of the arrangement to which he refers.

PUMPS

As I said in my report, I did not attempt to go into the details of this feature of the plant. I simply called attention to the complaint of Mr. Sweeney, that the accumulator on the Worthington pump was never made to work, and referred them to Mr. Sweeney for details. It might be that the pump fulfills its guarantee in spite of this defect. However, Mr. Sweeney claims that with its use he can get the same efficiency with less steam, and it would be well for the city to investigate its repair, even though it cost extra. Since its acceptance the Worthington Company have sent several men down, but they have never made it work and the matter has not been pushed further.

MEASUREMENT OF WATER

Here Mr. Hazelhurst admits that the meter installation was as I pointed out. He says that this was because the water board failed to follow his advice. The important point is that we now have no means of measuring our water.

RESERVED SUPPLY FROM RESERVOIR

Mr. Hazelhurst takes exception to our need for drawing from the reservoir to care for the excess during the hours of maxium consumption, by stating that the filters will certainly supply the three million gallon rate. The capacity of the combined two sets of filters is four million gallons per 24 hours. However, as I have tried to strongly emphasize, under the present arrangement it is impossible to use both sets of filters at one time. It actually cannot be done and Mr. Hazelhurst admits that he never intended for us to draw water for both filters from one or the other of the two basins. The only other way would be for the two pumps to pump to the two basins at the same time. Both of these pumps as well as the plant condenser, (6-inch) are connected to a 16-inch suction line. One pump is fed through a 10-inch branch and the other through a 12; one pump works under the high head to the upper basin and the other to the lower. A little mathematics will show that these pumps and the condenser cannot be fed by this suction line at the same time. Mr. Sweeney has actually tried to do so without success. Even if the pumps were fitted with separate suction lines it would mean the use of our entire pumping equipment of high spood centrifugal pumps, which is not a very suitable arrangement. Besides there are certain other advantages that would not be secured without an interchange of the use of the two basins on the two filter installations.

FILTER DESIGN

It was in the filter and basin design, rather than the engine room and pumping features, the remarks I made in regard to Hazelhurst's and Anderson's installation were meant to apply. I repeat that there was lack of study and knowledge shown of the requirements for the treatment of a peculiar and unusual water such as we have. Mr. Hazelhurst says that the American Water Softener Co., would be glad to put their filters in competition with other makes at any time. This is exactly what has been done here. The same man has operated each, and if he is able to operate successfuliy one set of filters, it is very peculiar that the other set requires a superior knowledge that Mr. Hazelhurst supposes we are lacking in.

Mr. Hazelhurst quotes a letter from Mr. Allen Hazen, in which he says he never saw our plant until he appraised it for sale to the city. He tries to distort this into an admission that the firm of Hazen & Whipple knew nothing of the installation of the old water plant. The facts in the case are these. On Oct. 26, 1905, Prof. Geo. C. Whipple visited the plant in person and advised the installation of filters. After investigation, the Pittsburg Filter Company were given the contract to design and install a filter plant. This installation was made under the personal direction of Mr. Noll, engineer for the filter company. This was completed about the first part of September 1906. On Sept. 19, Prof. Geo. C. Whipple spent four or five days at the plant checking and testing the installation. He also sent down Mr. M. C. Whipple to make the necessary chemical and bacterial tests; he was here from Oct. 16th, until Oct. 26th. Prof. Whipple then approved the installation and it was accepted by the Clarendon Water Works. The filters have not been altered since then and the same sand is in them that Prof. Whipple sampled and approved. It is interesting to note that Mr. Noll stayed in active operation of this plant until it was operating successfully and to the satisfaction of Prof. Whipple. He also instructed those to be in charge as to its operation.

Hazelhurst & Anderson installed their filters, as the standard installation put in by the American Water Softener Company for the treatment of the ordinary normally colored water. When accepted, the basin contract was not completed, and neither the engineers nor the representative of the filters company were present when they were put in operation, to instruct in their use and to see whether they worked properly. Mr. Hazelhurst now says that because a similar installation has worker properly in other places, the reason that it does not work here is because it is not managed properly.

He says that his objection to the old filters was because the strainers clogged and required cleaning several times a year. It will be interesting to him to know that his filters give many times as much trouble in this respect, and require many times as much labor and trouble in cleaning. This is our chief objection to his type of strainer. About a year ago we fitted one of his filter units with a set of the old strainers, with a very marked improvment in the results, and have recently changed them all.

By actual results and tests on the effluent we found that the Pittsburg filters gave better water than the American filters. I, therefore, made, made an investigation to see where the trouble came in. As the sand in the two installations was very dissimilar, this naturally suggested itself as a cause of the trouble. As we had no sieve in our laboratory I took the matter up with Professor Whipple, and at his request, sent him samples of the sand and gravel from each filter. I received a report on each and a letter signed M. C. Whipple. In this he states: "In view of the results you have obtained I do not think that the sand in your old filters is too coarse though much coarser than that in the new filters. I would call your attention to the fact that this sand is in accordance with the specification recently drawn up for sand for the proposed Jerome Park filters in New York city. These are the mechanical type." These limits followed, and he concluded with a remark that the sand in our old filters met these limits. I, therefore, used these limits as Mr. Whipple suggested, to secure a duplicate of the sand which had given us satisfaction and which he had twice approved.

The old filters have the same sand at present with only a slight loss, that they had in the beginning and they are giving good results after seven years' service. The new filters were installed about the middle of 1911. By the Spring of 1913 about half the sand had been washed away and as the sand gradually decreased the results from the filters became poorer and poorer, until we were getting the water during the past Summer with which everyone is familiar. It was necessary to refill these filters and the Pittsburg Filter Company were sent a copy of the specifications in order to secure the former grade of sand. Mr. Leopold, the president, was not in his office when the first reply was received stating that they were not furnishing that sand for the filters in their standard installations and did not think it suitable. However, upon taking the matter up with Mr. Leopold in person, he told me that the sand was a special order to meet our requirements; that he had furnished it before and could furnish it to us again, but would have to look around and find it for us. About this time the water department, for some reason, cancelled the order and blocked my further efforts to get the sand. After a few months had gone by and the health demands of the city demanded immediate action the mayor sent me to Norfolk to try to arrange for some sand for our purpose. I was to use my own judgment, and as I was the responsible official in the health department for limits on the sand specification, there was nothing to preclude my acting for them.

It is absurd to say that because Mr. Hazelhurst bought sand from these people, any sand that I bought was the same; they make several standard sizes. He is in error in regard to my visiting the laboratory of this company as they have no laboratory. They showed me their several grades one of which, from visual inspection, approximated the sand wanted. There was no laboratory in Norfolk fitted to test the sand but I employed Mr. E. O. Thomas, a local chemist, borrowed instruments from the Norfolk Water Company, and furnished him with the standard methods for making the test. He was not very experienced at making these tests, but the results showed that the sand approximated the sand desired. It was even better in uniformity co-efficient. If there had been plenty of time I would have gone back to Mr. Leopold and insisted upon securing exactly the duplicate of the old sand, but there had already been several months' delay and the health of the city remained exposed to a polluted water. For this reason I ordered the sand, the company agreeing to use new screens and come as near as possible to my figures. The success of this sand is not a matter of opinion but of actual fact. When two filters had been supplied with thirty inches of the new sand and more gravel, tests were made with the effluent from these two and the two untouched ones. The bacterial results showed a very marked improvement. When all filters were repaired the combined effluent gave better results than ever before and have continued to consistently do so for several months.

Piping the Filters and Basins.

I pointed out in my report that the piping was not arranged so as to use the filter plants together on the different basins. Mr. Hazelhurst says that he did not intend this to be so. However, an elbow in the old pipe line from old basin to old filters was replaced with a "T" and piping changed so as to connect this line directly into the concrete flume, supplying water from the new basin to the new filters. Mr. Anderson instructed Mr. Sweeney that the purpose of this was as I mentioned. If it was not so it is difficult to see for what purpose it was done. The bypass he mentioned is a flange cemented into the flume end to supply water where room is left for an additional filter, and has nothing to do with the matter under discussion.

In regard to the basins, it is true that the lift is higher to the old basin with a consequent use of more power; this is a disadvantage. It is also true that as a general practice effort is made to work the basin on a lower level in relation to the filters for economy sake, etc. Mr. Hazelhurst is bound to admit, though, that in all engineering problems the general idea has to be varied to meet the influence of existing conditions in each specific problem. In our case the city already had the upper basin with four filters, and the problem put up to Hazelhurst & Anderson was to add to the plant so as to give increased capacity and efficient purification.

to the Orient quite as much as to the Occident. Civilization is progressing at a tremendous pace, and the year 1913 wil go down in history as one of the most marked in social and political changes in several generations.

The great trouble with our basin capacity is that it is not sufficient to handle our high colored water. Professor Whipple has made suggestions in regard to this, my tests and study have gone to prove it, and Professor Phelps is very emphatic in his recommendations in this regard. During the last few days we have connected the basins in tandem, increasing the length of time the water remains in them, and the result is an improved water with the use of less chemicals. Mr. Hazelhurst makes no reference to this feature of my criticisms.

Mr. Hazelhurst says that as I made no mention of tests on the efficiency of the filters to pass the proper amount of water, he presumes that none have been made. These have been made frequently, once in company with Mr. Anderson